INSURANCE
All Indian companies have done well in 1929.
13

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROY. ASIAT.

INSURANCE
The credit for this belongs to our people.
14

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1861.

VOL. XVIII NO. 135— BOMBAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

"WE WILL RISE TO THE FULL HEIGHTS OF FREEDOM"

Congress Against Communal Bargaining

HINDUS AND MUSLIMS ARE ONE

MOTILALJI ON PESHAWAR DAY.

"I repeat before my Muslim friends from this platform every word of the Lahore Congress resolution and the resolution recently passed by the Working Committee at Allahabad, declaring that the Congress will not accept any communal settlement, unless it is first accepted by all the communities themselves and I assure them not only in my individual capacity, but in my capacity as the Acting President of the Indian Nationanl Congress that the Congress will stand by every word of these resolutions. The Congress will consider it its duty to stand by these solemn declarations and I request my Muslim friends not to feel panicky or think that they will ever be let down by the Congress."

This was the solemn assurance that Pundit Motilal Nehru gave amidst thundering cheers and shouts of "Allaho-Akbar" to a very large concourse of Muslims, on Friday evening, gathered together to observe the Peshawar Day in response to the appeal of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Congress Muslim Party and was attended by many prominent Muslim and Hindu leaders and thousands of Muslims and members of other communities Women were present in very large numbers, as usual.

Pundit Motilal Nehru arrived at the meeting accompanied by Mrs. Motilal and Mrs. Jawaharlal and was received with loud cheers.

MISCHIEVOUS REPORT.

Mr. Haji Noor Mohamed Ahmed welcomed the Punditji on behalf of the Congress Muslim Party and in requesting him to address the meeting referred to the mischievous propaganda carried on by the "Khilafat Daily" that the Nehru Report was going to be discussed at the Round Table Conference and appealed to the Punditji to enlighten the audience on the question.

PUNDITJI SPEAKS.

Pundit Motilal was ovated when he rose to address. Referring to the incidents at Peshawar he said that due to the Press Ordinance in operation and the utmost care taken by the Government not to let the world know what has happened there, the people outside know very little. What they had come to know so far was not even one hundredth part of the whole truth.

It was only the statement of Maulana Abdul Quader Kusuri which gave the correct version to certain extent. He personally knew some more things, but he would not divulge them, as the Patel Enquiry Committee's report was expected to come out within a week's time.

WONDERFUL ORGANISATION OF PATHANS.

He narrated some incidents in connection with his visit to the Frontier and highly praised the wonderful organisation of the Pathans under their leader Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan (now in jail), who was his (Punditji's) personal friend. He narrated how on his arrest fifty thousand armed Pathans surrounded the police station and how they left the place quietly on being asked to do so by their revered leader.

He held that this was a triumph of Mahatma Gandhi's teaching of Ahimsa which nobody not even the Mahatma himself had expected.

WELL DONE BOMBAY!

Continuing Pundit Motilal said that Bombay had done well in observing the Day which was to commemorate the sacred memory of those brave Pathans who had sacrificed their lives for the country.

Narrating one more incident relating to his visit, Pundit Motilal said that when he was visiting a village on the Frontier a giant Pathan came to him (the Pundit) asked a friend what was his name. On being told that he was Pundit Motilal he mistook him for Jawaharlal and in his ecstacy at seeing the youthful Indian leader he bodily lifted Pundit Motilal, but when he found that he was an old man he realised his mistake.

On being informed that he was Pundit Jawaharlal's father he again lifted him bodily and embraced him.

WISEST WORDS.

Pundit Motilal further observed that it was this Pathan from whose mouth he had heard the wisest words he had ever heard from anybody. The Pathan said: "Well Punditji the fact is that after reaching the last stage in slavery, you, in other provinces of India, are struggling to rise from that depth, while we the Pathans of the Frontier Province, who have enjoyed freedom so far are losing it now and are gradually going down. But God willing I hope the time will come soon when we who are going down and you who are rising up will meet somewhere in the midway and then with our combined efforts we will rise to the full height of freedom.

"To-day I see", continued the Punditji, "that the words of that brave Pathan have come true."

SIMON BOYCOTTED.

He declared that he had nothing to do with the report of the Simon Commission or the Round Table Conference. He had not read the first part of the report, nor even the summary of it published in the newspapers.

He was not going to read the second part also because he knew that there would be nothing in it. He ridiculed the idea that they would try to discuss the Nehru Report at the Round Table Conference. The Congress had declared more than once that the Nehru Report had lapsed and that it would not accept any communal settlement unless it was first accepted by all the communities themselves.

What more assurance the Muslims needed he did not understand. He hoped that the Muslim community would no more play in the hands of those who were trying to mislead them for their own interests.

WANTED TRUTH.

Mr. Haji Noor Mohamed Ahmed, President of the meeting, paid a tribute to the martyrs of Peshawar and said that the day would soon come when the world would know the whole truth about the happenings at Peshawar. He severely condemned the attitude of those Muslim leaders who were opposing the present movement and said that by their strange attitude they were doing more service for the Government than the Aman Sabhas did in 1921.

Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim advised Muslim youths not to lag behind the youths of other communities, and to declare that Muslim youths would never be guided by communalist leaders. He described the Viceregal Ordinance prohibiting the picketing of liquor shops as anti-Islamic.

NATIONALISM SUPREME.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi advised the audience to settle their religious differences. She held that nationalism was the supreme religion and if any of the religions stood in their way and prevented them from doing their duty by their country they should bid good-bye to such a religion and do their duty by their country.

HEAVY PRICE.

Dr. Abdul Salam observed that that every nation that had achieved its dependence had to pay a heavy price for it.

India also must pay this price and looking to the awakening in the country he would assure them that the movement was sure to succeed, as India was now prepared to pay any price for freedom.

Mr. Shaida of the "Beghadi Mauj" laid stress on Hindu-Muslim unity and hoped that incident like those of Peshawar where the blood of Hindus and Muslims flowed together would bring them together. He referred to the grinding poverty of Muslims and exhorted all classes of the community to take part in the movement and make it a success, because its success was going to benefit the poorer classes most.

EFFORTS TO CREATE RIOTS.

Dr. M. H. Gaur appealed to the Muslims to join the Congress Muslim party in still larger numbers and to the youths of the community to enlist as volunteers.

He exhorted the audience to remain non-violence despite any amount of provocation and carry on the movement as peacefully as they had done so far.

MUSLIM ASSURANCE.

The president thanked the Punditji for his assurance though he said that Muslim did not want any such assurance, because they had decided to participate in the national struggle without any settlement. He appealed to the Muslims to enlist as Congress members. Congress volunteers and to take to Swadeshi.

CHANGED INDIA.

Country's Miraculous Progress In 3 Months.

PANDIT INDRA'S TRIBUTE TO DELHI WOMEN.

DELHI, June 17.

An address was presented to Pandit Indra on his release from jail by Baharat Sabha (Pahari Dhiraj) in a Dharamshala. Srimati Parvati Devi presided.

Pandit Indra replying to the address observed that his three months' confinment in prison should not be deemed as a great sacrifice deserving of an address from any organisation, and the practice of presenting addresses on similar occasions should be discontinued. Going to prison is not more than a drop is the ocean of sacrifice. Continuing, he said, he would once again place his services entirely at the disposal of the Congress Committee.

"The outcome of the present struggle for freedom is as assured victory for us. But this war will be long and protracted. Our Youngmen should be prepared to make the highest sacrifices."

MIRACULOUS PROGRESS.

"During the last three months the country has advanced miraculously. Observers are more competent to judge the measure of advance than the participants. The part played by women has been notable. He paid a glowing tribute to the heroic part played by the ladies of Delhi.—Free Press

BALLAST TRAIN DERAILED

7 Persons Killed ; Many Injured.

COLOMBO, June 20.

Eight labourers were killed and several were injured when a ballast train derailed following a collision with two wild buffaloes on the line at Punani yesterday.—A. P.

"INCITING POLICE TO GIVE UP SERVICE"

Well-Known Satara Preacher Jailed.

PICKETING GOING STRONG

(From Our Correspondent.)

SATARA, June 20.

Dattatraya Vasudeo Parchureshastri a well-known village service league preacher, and for some time, the Chief Officer of Satara Satyagraha camp, and a leader in Shiroda salt raid, (released on May 31 from Ratnagiri lock up) was arrested by Satara police on Wednesday at Satyagraha Camp. He was found guilty by the City Magistrate under Sec. 3 Act 22 of 1922 of inciting police to give up service and sentenced to six months hard labour and Rs. 100 fine and in default six weeks rigorous imprisonment. At a mass meeting held last evening at Palace maiden Bhausaheb Soman paid glowing tribute to Parchure's patriotic services. The speaker warned authorities of responsibility incurred by them by jailing Parchureshastri who was been suffering last eighteen months' from dangerous disease of leprosy. Picketing of liquor shops has commenced here and at several places during this week.

PANDIT MOTILAL IN BOMBAY.

Programme For To-day.

The Secretary B.B.C.C. writes: Following is the programme today (Saturday) where Pandit Motilal Nehru will be present and address:—

8 a.m.:—General Rally of all Satyagrahi, Seva Dal and other volunteers. Azad Maidan (Esplanade)

8-30 a.m.:—Students meeting Azad Maidan (Esplanade).

6-30 p.m.:—Big public meeting. Azad Maidan. (Esplanade)

News has been just received of arrest of another prominent worker Ismayal Hakimsaheb of Korgaon Station last evening. Similarly 3 Satyagrahi picketers and three local men from Tarala were arrested there yesterday.

RELEASE MAHATMA ATONCE:

Suspension Of Civil Disobedience Will Follow

AMRITSAR, June 18.

The Importers' Association has adopted the following resolution at a special meeting of the Association held yesterday and has forwarded a copy to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General:—

"That in view of the Political conditions having become more serious it must we added that moral conditions for trading have become extinct and that the policy of repression followed by the Government is tending to destroy the very fabric of peace in the country which is most essential for all business to continue and therefore, it is the opinion of this association that it must respectfully call upon the Government to adopt those means by which a calmer atmosphere may be created. In the considered opinion of this association, it is necessary to release Mahatma Gandhi, immediately as well as other political workers who are suffering imprisonment and negotiations may be started with Mahatmaji to call off Civil Disobedience."—Free Press.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST POLICY.

MR. ANEY'S DENUNCIATION.

AKOLA, June 20.

At a public meeting Mr. Aney denounced the destructive forest policy of the Government and showed how it had "helped" to reduce the peasantry to its present state.

Mr. Aney also explained his programme of work before the audience.—Free Press.

"ULTRA-VIRES"

Lahore Case Ordinance X-Rayed.

LEADING LAWYERS' FINDING.

LAHORE, June 20.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Bar Association to go into and report on the expendience, Conspiracy Case Ordinance, conlegality, and validity of the Lahore sisting of Dr. Sir Motisagar, Dr. Gokalchand Narang and four other, submitted their report.

They state that having carefully gone into the matter, they are unanimously of opinion that the said Ordinance is 'ultra vires' of the Governor-General and therefore invalid.

The promulgation was inexpedient, inadvisable and there was no justification whatsoever for depriving the High Court of its power of hearing appeal from the final order of the Special Tribunal.

There was no occasion for emergency as defined under the Government of India Act.—Free Press.

ALL FOR FOOD.

100 Villagers Injured In Lathi Charge.

LAHORE, June 20.

The "Tribune" states that more than 100 persons were injured in Jhaman village as a result of a police charge following refusal of the inhabitants to sell eatable to the police. Five or six persons seriously wounded.

About fifty villagers have been arrested and no villager is allowed to enter or come out of the village.—A. P.

GENERAL RALLY OF VOLUNTEERS AT AZAD MAIDAN THIS MORNING

PANDIT MOTILAL TO TAKE SALUTE.

Till late on Friday night the "War Council" of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was in consultation with Pundit Motilal, Acting Congress President, on the question whether in view of the ban placed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate against holding parades of Congress volunteers on the Esplanade Maidan, the general rally of all Congress, Hindustani Seva Dal and National Militia volunteers, called for to-day (Saturday), should be held or not.

A decision was arrived at, it is understood, to hold a Grand Rally at the Azad Maidan at 7 a.m.

In accordance with this decision, orders were immediately sent to Volunteer organisations in different centres asking them to bring all the volunteers at the Congress House at 6 a.m.

The volunteers will then march to the Esplanade Maidan to hold the Rally which will be inspected by Pundit Motilal Nehru.

Indications are not wanting to show that the police are determined to enforce the Magistrate's order. Police forces have been mobilised in all the stations and kept ready.

The Congress officials, it is understood, mean to hold the rally of all national volunteer corps, like the National Militia, Hindustani Seva Dal, the Satyagrahi Dal and other organisations this morning on the Azad Maidan (Esplanade) at 7 a.m. Pundit Motilalji is expected to be present to take the salute. In view of the Magistrate's ban sensational developments are expected.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER.

Drilling Congress Volunteers on the "Azad Maidan" is banned by an order promulgated by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, under Section 144 C.P.C. issued on Friday.

The order comes into effect immediately, and will be in force for two months.

The order is as follows:—

"Whereas it has been made to appear before me that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has been drilling, exercising and moving in formation of its volunteers and other men in the Esplanade Maidan, within sight of and in proximity to the Indian Infantry Regiments; and whereas it appears that the conduct of the Congress volunteers and other bodies of persons who are drilling, exercising and moving in formation, is of such a nature as to lead to annoyance and prevoke breach of peace, and whereas I am of opinion that in order to prevent breach of public peace, riot or affray, immediate prevention is desirable, I, H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, do hereby order the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Congress volunteers and all other persons or body of persons frequenting or visiting the Esplanade Maidan except persons, subject to military law to abstain from exercising, drilling, or moving in formation there for a period of three months from this date.

"I AM NOT SUING FOR PEACE—NONE ELSE CAN"

Pandit Nehru's Reply To B. P. C. C. Member.

"BE A MILITANT SATYAGRAHI OR RESIGN", SAYS PRESIDENT.

BOMBAY, June 20.

Pandit Motilal Nehru met the members of the B.P.C.C. this morning. He was welcomed by Mrs. Perin, D. Captain, the new President and requested to give a few words of advice to the members.

The proceedings of the meeting were not open to the Press, but it transpired that Punditji congratulated Bombay upon the splendid manner in which it had responded to the Congress call. He was particularly happy to note that the public of Bombay was contributing most being fully alive in its responsibility and duty. He, however, impressed upon the members that every one of them must be a Satyagrahi. If there was any one among them who could not yet sign the pledge, he must no longer remain a member but must make room for another who would go wholehog with the Congress.

BE MILITANT OR RESIGN.

"The Congress will have to stiffen its programme and every one of you will be called upon to make the greatest possible sacrifice. There was to be no retracing of steps. Punditji said that only men of militant mentality could have place in the B.P.C.C.

Several members then asked questions and Punditji answered them all.

"Is it true that some of our leaders are negotiating for peace, asked one member.

"I do not know who these leaders are" replied Punditji sharply. "I can assure you I am not. And, constituted as we are, if I am not negotiating, nobody else is authorised to negotiate.

The reply was greeted with loud applause and cheers.

HIGH OFFICIALS SUPERVISE LATHI CHARGE.

60 To 70 Wounded : National Flag Pulled Down.

GUNTUR, June 18.

At about 7-30 a.m. the Circle Inspector of Police with the Sub-Inspector and a large number of constables arrived at the Satyagraha Sibiram and read out the order under Section 144 prohibiting processions and public meetings in the town of Guntur within a radius of five miles for the period of two months. The volunteers were then asked to disperse which they declined to do. In the course of twenty minutes five buses with armed constables arrived. The Collector and the District Superintendent of Police also came on the scene and the Collector called upopn the Dictator, Mr. Chandra Mauli to disperse the volunteers. He declined and the D. S. P. said that they would use force. Thereupon the Satyagrahis squatted down singing "Ramabhajan". A lathi charge was ordered. Mr. Chandra Mouli was necked out and some of the lady volunteers were, it is alleged, dragged out. As a result of the lathi charges several volunteers bled and the number of injured would total 60 to 70. Fifteen wounded people were taken to the Sub-jail where they were given medical aid by private medical practitioners. The Sibiram is now in possession of the Police. The National flag was pulled down.—Free Press.

Threat To Local Bodies

SWADESHI & KHADDAR PENALISED.

OOTACAMUND, June 20.

Government has issued orders warning Local Bodies against participating in political activities such as hoisting the National Flag, congratulating persons convicted of political offences, and organising processions of school children. If inspite of this warning such bodies were to participate in such activities Government would dissolve them or supersede them.—A. P.

CO-OP. SOCIETIES SHALL NOT ADVANCE SWADESHI

Govt. Reply To Ramdas Pantalu.

OOTACAMUND, June 20.

Government, in the course of a press communique, regarding the appeal of Mr. Ramdas Pantulu, President of the Provincial Co-operative Societies, to embark upon an intensive propaganda for the promotion of Khaddar and Swadeshi says that the campaign is not purely economic in its scope and aim but is, in essence, political being closely associated with the present civil disobedience movement, and like that movement is designed to intimidate Government into political concessions. Government wish, therefore, to inform all connected with the Co-operative movement that they cannot approve of the action of the President of the Provincial Co-operative Union in issuing his appeal at the present juncture and that they will use all powers at their disposal to prevent co-operative societies from embarking on any such propaganda.—A. P.

PRINTER OF "YOUNG INDIA" JAILED.

Mr. Bhatt Gets 3 Months R. I.

AHMEDABAD, June 20.

Mr. Mohanlal Bhatt, Printer "Gujarat Satyagraha Patrika" and Shyamlal Bhagavati, Publisher were to-day sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 100 or in default one month's further imprisonment.

Mr. Bhatt was also the printer and publisher of "Navjivan" and "Young India."—A. P.

NON VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—PRIVATE TUTOR for a Sixth Standard Student S. L. French. Apply Box No. 26, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2643

WANTED—An ASST. BLEACHER and FINISHER with Technical Diploma and possessing very good experience in practical work. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 24, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 983

WANTED—ASSISTANT PROFESSOR of PHILOSOPHY, start Rs. 125 to 150 according to qualifications. Apply immediately, stating caste, qualifications, etc., to Box No. 27 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2645

WANTED—A GRADUATE, knowing Gujarati with B. T. or S. T. C. for the post of Administrative Officer, for Anand Municipality on salary Rs. 75-5-2-105 per mensem. Apply the PRESIDENT, Anand Municipality before 10th July 1930.
A 986

WANTED by a large European Engineering concern, AGENTS in Ahmedabad and Poona districts to handle Steam, and Crude Oil Engines, Belting, Brake Lining etc. of well-known manufacture. Apply to Box No. 23, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A 974

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for District Agencies from gentlemen of good social standing to sell the "EVERYMAN" Policy, which permits the assured to stop payment of premiums during illness or disability and offers him a monthly allowance with free medical aid when ill in addition to the full sum assured. Liberal first year and hereditary renewal commission to gentlemen producing good quality business. Apply for descriptive pamphlet, stating age, educational qualifications and credentials to the GENERAL MANAGER, Zenith Life Assurance Company, Limited, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
A 907

REQUIRED—An expert in Forestry and agriculture who can run a large farm on scientific lines and also supervise a large Circle of Forests where agricultural and Forest experiments are to be made. Salary upto 500/- P. M. according to qualifications. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, Security, Pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no application will be considered, before the 1st of July 1930 to the ARMY MINISTER, in Hss Highness' Government, Alwar.
A 996

WANTED—A qualified INDIAN MIDWIFE and NURSE for a period of at least 3 months. Services may be confirmed if approved. State age, testimonials, references, and pay desired. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Jasdan State, Kathiawar.
A 972

WANTED—AGENTS to sell high class TINNED-TEAS. Best opportunity for patriotic dealers to have RELIABLE QUALITY. Entirely Indian concern. Apply Box No. 2, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 920

WANTED.—A SHORTHAND TYPIST, Madrasee preferred, Salary Rs. 40. Those unemployed need only apply to Box 20, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2624

WANTED—AGENTS everywhere on decent pay and commission. Apply for particulars and samples. Cash security Rs. 5 essential. LAXMI SOAP FATORY, Ahmedabad.
A R 2632

WANTED—Candidates to qualify themselves for the Subordinate Engineering Services from the Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, under thoroughly qualified efficient and experienced staff. The institution is managed and maintained by the Hindu Education Society, a Registered Body, the President of which is the Ex-Minister of Education in U. P. The new session commences from July, 1930. Apply for prospectus to PRINCIPAL, Civil Engineering School, Lucknow.
A 910

WANTED—Agents for sale of the remaining shares of ARYAN ASSURANCE LIMITED. Registered Office:—7, Mission Row, Block "B" Calcutta. Local Chief Agencies for the life business of the company may be conferred on successful share-selling Agents of the company in the respective localities concerned. For further particulars please apply to:—MR. S. CHATTERJEE, General Manager.

Situations Vacant.

THE UNEMPLOYED are advised to enlist assistance of THE EASTERN SERVICE AGENCY, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
A R 2640

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPIST, fully experienced and capable of corresponding independently need only apply P. O. Box 416, Bombay.
A R 2637

WANTED—A GARDEN SUPERINTENDENT for the Darbhanga Raj, Gardens on Rs. 150—10—200 per month, with thorough knowledge of keeping up a Garden laid on the lines of Garden of Versailles. CHIEF MANAGER-RAJ DARBHANGA.
A 994

WANTED—AGENTS and CANVASSERS in Bombay and outside for new Saving Scheme suitable to rich and poor. Apply Box No. 28, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 2646

WANTED for the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd., (Estd. 1871) active and influential AGENTS at important centres to cope with the increased inflow of business owing to unique Satyagraha and Disability Concessions. Exceptionally liberal terms to the right men. Apply stating age, occupation and previous experience, if any, to Bombay Presidency Chief Agents:—MOHAN SONS & CO., 23, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
A R2647

Situations Wanted

GUJARATI GENTLEMAN proficient in Commercial Correspondence. Accountancy, Typewriting, Management of Estates, etc., seeks employment in Bombay or upcountry. Best references. Apply Box 2564. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2526

Wanted.

A PHYSICIAN wants a drawing room in a family for consultation purposes. Apply with terms to Post Box No. 399, Bombay.
W R 2639A

For Sale.

DISPENSARY FOR SALE—15 years standing: Bunder locality. Write Box No. 25, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N 26112

VERY OLD NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES FOR SALE—Very old newspapers, some of them from 1850, and even earlier, as well as a variety of Magazines are for sale. A list of the same may be seen at the Dhobi-Talao-Branch of this Library between the hours of 11-0 a.m., and 5 p.m. (S. T.) (Sundays excepted). Apply to the SECRETARY, People's Free Reading Room and Library, Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
T R 2636

Personal.

MOFFUSIL & BOMBAY PEOPLE desiring to send Mangoes and Fruits for the Congress Hospital, Patients comfort should write to B. G. RANADE, 4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay. Book Orders with full amount as much as desired and name of fruit. The fruits will be supplied on concession rates and free delivery.
P R2644

Medical.

TEGARS' PILL.
MAKES A MAN A MAN
Infallible and invaluable remedy for Debility, Inability, Neurasthenia, Mental Depression, Loss of Appetite and Vitality, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Colic Pain, in all its stages.
Rs. 12-8 only.
Guaranteed cure by 60 Pills, no failure, no relapse.
Apply, TEGAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
P. O. Baghbazar, Calcutta.
(1)

FOR the cure and care of Mental and nervous diseases Lunacy, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Neuralgias, Sciatica, Headaches, Neurasthenia, Alcoholism, opium and drug habits. Also malaria, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Sprue. Apply Post Box 899, Bombay. Rejuvenation (Ladies and gentlemen) a speciality.
2615

Educational

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) oppo. Thakkar Bros. near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Principal B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M W3

INTERNATIONAL MATRIMONIAL AGENCY—Ladies and gentlemen, Hindus, Parsis, Mahomedans, Jews, Europeans, all communities apply with full particulars and photos. Strictly confidential. Apply Post Box No. 899, Bombay.
M R 2639

ACCOUNTANCY ACCOSIATE, London, diploma course taught free by post in examination fees. Apply prospectus. P. PAITHANKER, 262, Budhawar Poona City.
E R 2616

LEARN Touch Typewriting in a month. PITMAN'S SHORTHAND, a speciality. Typewriters for Cash or instalments. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 321, Hornby Road.
T R2522

THE ROYAL DENTAL HOMOEO INSTITUTE, DELHI—Please apply to the Principal Dr. R. R. Gupta, H.M.D. for free prospectus to learn Dentistry, Homoeopathy, Electro Homoeopathy, Biochemistry and secure Diplomas of L.D.Sc., M.B.H., M.B.E.H., and M.S.B. etc. respectively.
M R 2521

PARSEE GRADUATE guarantees success to Matric and High School Girls and Boys in Mathematics, Science, Languages. General Conversational English speedily taught to Ladies at their own residence. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 2560, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R 2569

Houses & Flats To Let.

FIRST MARINE LINES FLATS Rs. 36, Bandra, cottage, Opp. Sea Shore; 32. Apply ACHARIA, inside Crawford Market.
C

TO LET at Tardeo in Chikalwadi Road for Hindus, Block containing 1 drawing, 2 bed rooms, 1 dining room and kitchen, electric lights. Apply JIWANDAS D. SARAYA, C/o Dharamsi Dadachanji and Co., Solicitors, 23, Medows Street, Bombay.
C 700

Profession.

WORLD'S GREAT PREDICTIONS.—Simply State Your Time and date of birth or writing letter. One year life-reading with character, Re. 1. Five years, Rs. 4-8, Extensive, Rs. 10. Mr. P. K. Ghose, M.A., B.L., Calcutta, writes:—"The results are most accurate, etc., Beware of imitations GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Kashimkota, Vizag Dt.

Trade Announcement.

PETROL SAVER "VIX" Model 'B' Rs. 30 each, gives 1/4 or more mileage. Apply:—A. DOSTMAHOMED & CO., 105, Bhandari Street, Bombay 3.
T R 2592

GLUE—Superfine quality GLUE for matches, furniture, printing-rollers, etc., specially adapted for use in the Monsoon. Ample stocks on hand for immediate delivery. Please enquire of NITTA LEATHER BELT MFG. CO., Dady House, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (Tele. No. 21078)
T R 2638

GENERAL TYPEWRITERS (Bombay) Co., 24 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, is an Indian Firm, with Indian Capital and Indian Staff right through. Dealers in Typewriters New & Secondhand; Typewriter parts; ribbons, etc. REPAIRERS of ALL MAKES of Typewriters & Duplicators. Twenty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING TAUGHT.
T 826

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) the 22nd instant at 10 a.m. (S. T.) of very valuable teak and blackwood most durable and decent complete Bungalow furniture, Safe (with stand) gramophone, carpets, E. hall and table lamps, brass and chinaware, centre piece, glassware, crockery, etc., etc., at Chawpatty Sea Face, Babulal Mansion, near Marina Mansion. Auctioneers, VORA AND CO.
T 2641

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

SIMPLEST DURABLE VERTICAL CRUDE OIL ENGINES Lampstart OGLE, moderate speed, British Standard, at lower prices, because large turnover, economical expense and small profit. Apply DINSHAW & CO., 47, Apollo Street, Bombay.
2 (3)

Lost & Found.

LOST—From 1, Cuffe Parade, smooth haired FOX TERRIER DOG, white, with black markings, age one year, answers to name Blinker. Name on collar N. L. Barton. Reward offered. Apply to above address.
N 988

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD OF BARODA, HINDU GIRLS SCHOLARSHIP.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the general Hindu Public that the Trustees of the abovenamed Fund propose to give about 75 Scholarships to deserving Hindu Girls who are studying in High Schools, Arts, Science and Medical Colleges of the Baroda State or in the Bombay Presidency (excepting Sindh and other Indian States).

The applicants will be required to submit certificates regarding studies, character attendance, progress and financial condition of parents etc.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Mrs. Sarda Mehta, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.

The application form must be returned duly filled in by the 22nd July 1930 to the above address.

SHARADA MEHTA,
Secretary,
H. H. The Maharani Chimnabai Saheb Education Trust Fund,
Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
Dated 18th June, 1930.
981

WANTED.

1. A first class and highly educated MANAGER. Must be fully competent to manage large business concerns. Preference will be given to one experienced in Forest work.
2. An up-to-date and trained FOREST OFFICER, must be well up in all the branches of Forestry including growth of Lac, and have vast previous practical experience.
3. A GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE TYPIST, fast and accurate. Steno-typist preferred. Knowledge of record keeping necessary.

Salaries according to qualifications. Substantial prospects. Applications with references and copies of testimonials (not to be returned) stating, qualifications, experience, nationality, age and lowest salary acceptable, to be addressed to:—

Mr. NARESH CHANDRA, B.A., LL.B.,
Personal Assistant to P. Triloki Nath Swami, P. O. Kishenpur, Biral, Railway Station Kasimpur-Kheri, S. S. L. Railway, District Meerut.
970

NOTICE.

1. POST ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.
2. Salary upto 1,500 according to qualifications. Must be fully acquainted with all electrical machinery and installations and is required to run the Power House and entire electrical installation of Alwar and the districts.

Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules.

Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered, before 5th July, 1930, to the FOREIGN SECRETARY, to His Highness' Government, Alwar.
960

NOTIFICATION

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 57202 on the life of late Mr. Keshmaji Mahadeo Kale, C/o Messrs. Athalye and Co., Luxmi Bhuvan, Dadar, Bombay 14, claim will be settled unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.
R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers,
National Insurance Company Ltd.,
3, Old House Street, Calcutta.
978

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Re. 1-8 per share equal to 3 per cent., free of Income Tax, for the half year, ending 30th June, 1930, on all issued Shares of the Company and that such Dividend will be paid to the Shareholders appearing on the Register on the 30th June, 1930, by Warrant posted to such Shareholders on the 15th day of July, 1930.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS AND REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st July, 1930, to 13th July, 1930, (both days inclusive) for preparation of Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. A. C. BROMHAM.
Ag. General Manager and Secretary.
990

LOST OR MISPLACED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Share Certificate No. 20297 of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, standing in the name of Bai Manekvahu, widow of Bhimji Topan, is missing or misplaced. If any one deals with the same he will do so at his risk.

Ghatkopar, dated this 19th day of June, 1930.

KARSONDAS BHIMJI.
Administrator of the Estate of Bai Manekvahu, widow of Thakkar Bhimji Topan.
922

WANTED.

THE SERVICES of a GARDEN SUPERINTENDENT. Apply giving particulars regarding age, experience, qualifications and pay expected.

J. D. MEHTA,
Dewan,
Chhota Udepur State.
987

WANTED.

A qualified DRAFTSMAN with at least three years' experience for preparing plans and estimates and surveying. Pay Rs. 42-3/2-72. He will be on probation for six months. Applications stating qualifications, age, etc., with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June 1930.

(Sd.) B. B. MALIA,
Municipal Engineer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
P. W. D. Office,
18-6-30.
989

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 456 OF 1930.
Re: Firm of ABDEALLY MULLA ABDULHUSEIN and Re: ABDUL HUSEIN ADAMJI, carrying on business as Commission Agents in the name, style and firm of Abdeally Mulla Abdul Husein at Sutar Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Debtors.
Ex parte: HAJI KASSAM HAJI JUSAB ROKADIA, a firm ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 19th day of June, 1930, an Order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors as Insolvents.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1930.

H. A. VAKIL,
Ag. Insolvency Registrar.
995

NOTICE.

To
The Creditors of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat.

A MEETING of the creditors of Messrs. MAMRAJ RAMBHAGAT will be held at 4 p.m. on THURSDAY next, the 26th June, 1930, at the Peldee of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat, Mumbadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay to consider about the commission and shares of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat in the Akola Cotton Mills Limited and The New Swadeshi Mills of Ahmedabad Ltd., and the signature of Ganpatrai Rukmanand and such other questions as may be brought by the Trustees or any one of them.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1930.
MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS & CO.
Attorneys for the Trustees of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat.
999

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property at the Auction Sale, held at the premises on 18th June, 1930, at the instance of N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver appointed in the High Court Suit No. 2419 of 1926 (Jewatlal Pratapshi v. Gulmahomed Salemahomed Noorani) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Preliminary Decree dated the 6th day of March 1930.

ALL persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property and or the Title-deeds thereof which are missing by way of sale, mortgage, charge trust, lien, possession gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise however. And all persons purporting to have a claim to retain any of the said Title-deeds on any other account whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure (Fazendar whereof is Fulchand Moti Puma) together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Tandel Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 141 One hundred and forty one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other pieces of land under New No. 3205, New Survey No. 3123, Cadastral Survey No. 1573 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 2779, Old Street No. 37-39 New Street No. 31 and bounded on the East by the property of Munshi Mahomed Hassam Mukha on the West by Tandel Street on the North by the property of Mirza Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed and on the South by the property of Ramzanali Jamalbhai.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1930.

GHULAMALI, NOORANI & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
998

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 986 of 1930.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY. ... Plaintiffs
Versus
MEGHJJ MAWJI ..... Defendant
To
MEGHJI MAWJI
222, Dongri Street.
Bhat Bazar, Bombay.
The 1st Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above Suit against you for delivery of the vacant possession of the piece of land situate at Masjid Bridge Street South and Surat Street described in the Plaint and for Rs. 537-2-1 for rent and compensation until 1st March 1930 and further compensation at the rate of Rs. 41-5-1 per month from 1st April, 1930, until possession is given to the Plaintiffs and for costs of this Suit and interest on judgment and further reller.

Please also note that you are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court on 16th July, 1930, at Eleven o'clock Standard Time in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of the High Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the Suit and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the Suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1930.

LITTLE & CO.,
977 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IMPORTANT

REPUTABLE FIRMS or PERSONS are invited to take over charge as CHIEF AGENTS of a sound company doing FIRE, MARINE and ACCIDENT BUSINESS. Very liberal terms and full facilities. Apply to Box No. 2563, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
940

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1007 of 1929.
Messrs. CHAPSI BHABA AND CO., a firm, carrying on business at Dana Bunder, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs,
vs.
(1) SHAMJI MALSI, (2) HIRJI MALSI and (3) RAJPAL KANJI, all of Bhelsa Hindu Inhabitants carrying on business in the name, style and firm of Messrs. Sha Malsi Kanji at Bhelsa in Gwalior State ..... Defendants.

To,
RAJPAL KANJI, Esqr.
The 3rd defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit amongst others against you in the High Court of Bombay for the sum of Rs. 2,417-15-3 with interest on Rs. 2,298-12-3 at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from Kartak Sud 1st S. Y. 1985 (13-11-1928) till judgment costs of this suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment, and the hearing of the above suit is fixed as a Short Cause on the 23rd day of July, 1930, at 11-15 A.M., when you may appear in Court with all your witnesses and bring with you all the documents upon which you intend to rely and in default of your appearance on the above date, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1930.

MOHILE & PAREKH,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
992

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHANTABAI alias RAMA BAI widow of Shamrao Raghunath Sakhardande, of Bombay, Goud Saraswat Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Tribhuvan Road, without the Fort. ..... Deceased.

YESHAWANTRAO ATMARAM PAKHADI also of Bombay, Goud Saraswat Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the Paper Currency Office, residing at Tribhuvan Road, the Executor named in the Will .....

All persons claiming interest in the Estate of abovenamed deceased are cited to come and [illegible] ceedings, if they th[illegible] the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir AM[illegible] RINGTON MA[illegible] Chief Justice at [illegible] said, this Twenty[illegible] of May in the year [illegible] one thousand nine [illegible] dirty and in the tw[illegible] of our Reign.

The 20th day of [illegible], 1930.
YESHAWANTRAO ATMARAM PAKHADI,
993 Petitioner-in-person.

Swadeshi
condition for
Purna Swaraj
We guarantee to supply yarn of FULL WEIGHT and EXACT COUNTS manufactured in Mills entirely under Indian Control and spun from wholly Indian Cotton.
We spin all counts from 12-1/2's to 44's
Direct orders of any small quantity will be executed. Trial order solicited. Samples, Prices and Terms on application.
THE AHMEDABAD LAXMI COTTON MILLS CO., LTD.
Agents: Messrs. JAYANTILAL AMBALAL & CO., AHMEDABAD.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND). MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date	Steamer	
[illegible]		
3rd	Maloja x	20,827
26th	Rasmak	10,857
July		
8th	Ranpura x	16,601
12th	Malwa	11,000
19th	Naldera x	16,088
26th	Rawalpindi	16,619
Aug.		
2nd	Morea x	10,946
9th	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
16th	Narkunda x	16,572
23rd	Macedonia	11,120
30th	Rajputana x	16,568
Sept.		
6th	Ranpura	16,601
13th	Mooltan x	20,847
20th	Ranchi	16,650
27th	Mantua x	10,946
Oct.		
4th	Viceroy of India	19,648
11th	Comorin x	16,132
18th	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
25th	Rasmak	10,857
Nov.		
1st	Rajputana	16,568
8th	Naldera x	16,088
15th	Ranpura	16,601
22nd	Macedonia	11120
29th	Rasmak	10,857
Dec.		
6th	Narkunda x	16,572
13th	Viceroy of India	19,648
20th	Rawalpindi x	16,619
27th	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
[illegible]		
Jan.		
3rd	Mooltan x	20,952
10th	Rajputana	16568
17th	Ranchi x	16,650
24th	Ranpura	16,601
31st	Maloja	20,837
Feb.		
7th	Mantua	10946
14th	Comorin x	15132
21st	Viceroy of India	19,648
28th	Naldera x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
14th	Razmak xx	10,857
21st	Ranchi	16 650
28th	Narkunda x	16,572
Apr.		
4th	Ranpura	16,601
9th	Moldavia x	16,543
11th	Razmak	10,857
18th	Viceroy of India	19,648
25th	Mooltan x	20,952
May		
2nd	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice

x Through from Australia.

x Through from China.

with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

xx Extra steamer carrying 1st and 3rd cabin passengers.

xx To Marseilles only.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.

TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£83	£72	£62
Return	£166	£144	£126	£108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	£98	£88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£69	£58
Return	147	130	114	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	£91	£81

SPECIAL SHORT SEASON, RETURN TICKETS, 1930.

1st and 2nd Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued available for return to Bombay by "VICEROY OF INDIA" due 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon.
By London and back by Sea	£108	£78
By London and back with special train both ways	£128	£96
By Marseilles and back	£100	£72

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN, FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single.	Return.
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	£8	£9

Combination Return Tickets between any two grades including Third Cabin can be arranged.

OUTWARDS—OCTOBER, 1931.

The "Strathnaver" a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamer	Tons.
1930		
20th Nov.	DUMANA	8,427
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth	A £64	£112
	B £60	£105
	C £56	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

June 30	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
26	Kidderpore	Straits, China and Japan.
July 4	Rajputana	Colombo, China & Japan.
18	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
Aug. 1	Mantua	Colombo, China & Japan.
15	Comorin	Colombo & Australia.
29	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.
Sept 12	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26	Morea	Colombo, China & Japan.
Oct. 10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China & Japan.
Nov. 8	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China & Japan.
Dec. 5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS, TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1930.		
June		
20th	Varsova	Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
25th	Chakla	Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
July 2nd	Khandalla	East and South Africa.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500, May to September, 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs/Friday, every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi sail only proceed by Thurs./Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX.

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. Thosar PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

136-497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
KamoMaru	8000	...	@25June
* Calcutta Maru	5339	15 June	27 June
Katori Maru	10000	...	@9 July
Sado Maru.	5898	29 June	13 July
Atsuta Maru	8000	...	@16July
Kashima Maru	10000	...	29July
* Tottori Maru	5973	16 July	30 July
Shidzuoka Maru	6270	29 July	11 Aug
Hakone Maru	10500	...	@12 Aug
Suwa Maru	11000	...	@26 Aug
* Rangoon Maru	5059	17 Aug.	29 Aug

*Do not carry passengers.

(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers'	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Fushimi Maru	11000	26 June	14 July
Hakozaki Maru	10500	9 July	27 July
Terukuni Maru	12000	22 July	8 Aug.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Shinyo Maru	22000	...	17 June
Tatsuta Maru	22000	19 June	25 June
Asama Maru	22000	3 July	9 July

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

'Phone No. 28279, 28733

Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

Western India LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13, Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS

Bonus per 1000 p. a. W. Life End

Rs. 22-1/2 Rs. 18

Strongest Reserves ! !

(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.

(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.

RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.

For Agency and other particulars please apply.

Bombay Widows Pension Fund Ltd.

(Established 1876.)

23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, Above Messrs. Warden and Co.

Funded Capital Rs. 5,78,300.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

Imperial Bank of India.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES.

Byculla—Bellasis Road.

Mandvi—Abdul Rehman Street.

Sandhurst Road—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITS: Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 31st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time, but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other Office of the Bank free of charge.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000 the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a special Savings Banks Deposit Account, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.

INTEREST is allowed at the rate of three per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank Accounts and at the rate of three and a half per cent per annum on the daily balances of the Special Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1859.)

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS: THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	90,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 1-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period of rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS. opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA. (ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	100,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	100,000,000
RESERVE FUND	111,000,000

BRANCHES.

Alexandria	Karachi	Jansie
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
	Lyons	Shimonoser
Calcutta	Manila	Sourabaya
Canton	Marunouchi	San
Changchun	(Tokio)	Francisco
Dairen	Nagasaki	Samarang
Fengtien	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsan
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Pekin	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. YABUKI, Manager.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH

For Your Clothes

why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.

Araujo Fernandes & Co., Merchant Tailors

Princess Street, BOMB

INSURANCE.

The Nineteenth Triennial Division of Profits OF THE

ORIENTAL

INDIA'S GREATEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Calls to be made as at 31st December, 1930.

Surplus disclosed at Three Previous Valuations 1921 Rs. 21 1/2 Lakhs. 1924 Rs. 53 1/3 Lakhs. 1927 Rs. 78 Lakhs.

Bonuses declared on Whole Life Policies per Annum 1921 Rs. 10 per 1000. 1924 Rs. 22 1/2 per 1000

1927 Rs. 25 per 1000 per Annum.

Participating Policies effected in the current Year will be entitled to participate in the Division of Profits if in force as at 31st December, 1930.

THEREFORE IT WILL PAY YOU TO BECOME AN ORIENTAL POLICYHOLDER NOW.

REPRESENTATIVES EVERYWHERE.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., MANAGER, ORIENTAL BLDGS., BOMBAY.

"SWARAJ IS MY BIRTH RIGHT"

HOW TO ATTAIN IT ?

Every Indian rich or poor, young or old, man or woman, boy or girl, can help to attain SWARAJ IMMEDIATELY by simple means of not allowing CROPES OF RUPEES to go to Foreign Countries. Therefore insure with the Indian Company and watch India's interest FIRST in everything and make your country INDEPENDENT.

EAST & WEST

INSURANCE CO. LTD.

Established in India 17 years ago.

MANAGED by INDIANS

For the BENEFIT OF INDIANS.

Lowest Premiums. Highest Returns.

Special Privileges and Concessions to the Satyagrahi Policy-Holders.

HEAD OFFICE: 55, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT Co., Ltd

25% of the Premium refunded as Bonus, Funds about Rs. 2¼ Lakhs.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 and As. 8 per month. Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co. Chief Agents, Mazgaon. BOMBAY, 10.

The Student

The pride and hope of the family. Quiet, kind, hard-working, steady. But his studies keep him up very late sometimes, and next morning his head aches, his brain feels heavy, his mind is weary. Luckily, there is always a tube of

CAFIASPIRIN

in the house. Two tablets relieve the aching head in a few moments, clear his brain, and restore to him all his usual brightness and keenness. And it is the same with Dad, when pain worries him or overwork tires him. Mother too, Granny and Grand-Dad, the girls — to all of them CAFIASPIRIN brings cheerful well-being.

BAYER

ASTROLOGY

The biggest and most reliable Astrological Society in India, and the Far East. Free Prospectus on application. Annual Life Reading (monthly information) Rs. 4. Answers to question varies from Rs. 2 to 25. DHANADA (WONDERFUL TALISMAN). Its wearer earns immense wealth with little struggling and attains to long life, good health, fame, son, success in undertakings, prosperity in service and business, etc. It has wonderful power to give abundant fortune to the wearer to his utter surprise. Price Rs. 7-10. Specially prepared, giving immediate effects in gold tube, Rs. 29-11. BASIKARANA TALISMAN. Wear this and keep under your absolute control any man or woman. Rs. 4-9.

N.B.—If not benefitted, money refunded, guarantee supplied.

Prof. B. K. JYOTIR BHUSAN, F. T. S. (Expd. 30 Years.)

President—All-India Astrological and Astronomical Society, 105 (C), Grey Street, Calcutta.

Second hand SEWING MACHINES of all makes purchased, SOLD, exchanged, repaired and new spare parts sold

PEDNEKAR & Co.,

Girgaon Rd., Kandewadi Naka, BOMBAY 4.

ULCERINE

(Regd.)

Without operation, cures—Piles, Fistula, Carbuncle, Witlow, Gangrene, Boils, Foul Ulcer, etc., on application. Instantly relieves, a pain of poisonous Boils and Sores draws out all pus magically. Even operated wounds of any extent healed in a week. It is taken also internally as best blood purifier. Cure guaranteed. Phial Re. 1-4-0. Postage extra. Ask free Booklet to—NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.

Agents: J. Tirath and Co., Sunder Road, Karachi.

Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address: "Mall", Kandi.

A SAFE and Satisfying

A Perfect and Pleasing Tonic

THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Rupee ONE for a Tin (32 Pills).

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar.)

Bombay Branch :— Kalbadevi Road.

AN APPEAL

To The SHAREHOLDERS and CLIENTS OF

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.

THE CENTRAL BANK is to-day the largest Bank established in India, and has the good fortune to possess 22,000 Shareholders and about 50,000 clients, in Bombay alone.

We now want to see the number of our clients doubled. This is but possible! Let each of our clients introduce only one fresh account, and our object is achieved!

Your active co-operation is solicited.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA. Managing Director.

REGINA
HAIR RESTORER
For Restoring Grey or Fading Hair to its Natural Colour.
NOT A DYE
Shake the bottle thoroughly, and apply by means of a brush or sponge, rubbing well into the roots of the hair daily, until desired depth of colour is obtained. Afterwards it is only necessary to apply every few days.
REGINA TROCHIPAL HAIR RESTORER does not stain the skin or the pillow-case.
KEEPS AGE AT BAY.
M. T. MADON & Co.,
Crawford Market, .. BOMBAY.

SLIMOIDS FOR OBESITY CURES SLIMOIDS

ITS DANGERS
The digestive organs of those suffering from Obesity or over stoutness do not function properly. Instead of assimilating and converting the natural fats into nourishing and vigour producing elements, superfluous fatty tissue is permitted to accumulate. This accumulation impedes the action of the various organs, causing loss of vim and energy, quickness and shortness of breath on the least exertion, palpita and other affections of the heart, headaches, constipation, foul breath, kidney troubles, and other disorders.

ITS INCONVENIENCE
In these days of tennis, golf, and other out-door sports, the over-stout are at a grave disadvantage.
At Dances too, the stout person cannot move with that ease and grace so fully enjoyed by those less fleshy.
And in many other ways during every day life, those suffering from Obesity, through their enforced in-activity, are unable to extract the full enjoyment of life.

ITS CURB
"SLIMOIDS"
"SLIMOIDS" are a combination of harmless ingredients scientifically prepared, and possessing properties unequalled for the speedy absorption of adipose tissue.
"SLIMOIDS" are convenient in form and pleasant to take. Rs. 1-12-0 per Bottle.
One should be taken after every meal and at bedtime, and should be followed by a draught of water.
Sole Distributors :—
The Trochipal Pharmaceutical Co., England.

Sold by all well-known Chemists OR
Tel. Add. "THOUGHTS."
M. T. MADON & Co., Crawford Market, Corner Shop, BOMBAY. Phone No 22628.

TUNOCITO
Vegetable Laxative Pills.
Constipation causes the poisonous germs and bacteria of the bowels to be absorbed by the blood, causing
DEPRESSION INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA
SICK HEADACHE FLATULENCY, Etc.
TUNOCITO
Vegetable Laxative Pills
are a compound of rare medicinal herbs, roots, etc., which, taken as directed, produce a natural action of the bowels, remove the poisons from the system, and so create vigour and vitality.
NATURE'S TONIC.
M. T. MADON & Co.,
Crawford Market, :: BOMBAY.

LODHRA
THE BEST
UTERINE TONIC
Wonderfully cures all complaints peculiar to women and bestows health and happiness on them.
Kesari Kuteeram
EGMORE, MADRAS
Available at all chemists.
CHORUS OF FELICITATIONS!
My wife is now the happy mother of a girl child after 15 years of married life.
I always keep stock of Lodhra in my dispensary and never forget it even in my sleep.
The pain which afflicted my wife the last over 15 years stopped in 6 doses.
I found it a sovereign remedy for all menstrual troubles.
Agents :—RATILAL BROS., Hasham Building, 38, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL BODILY PAINS,
TRY
PAINODEX
REGD.
a supreme anodyne remedy.
Obtainable everywhere,
Price As 12/- per Jar.
Free Sample on one anna Stamp.
The PAINODEX MANUFACTURING Co.
BOMBAY NO. 1.

V. J. PATEL, ESQR., EX-PRESIDENT, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
SAYS:—
THE GLASSES THAT MESSRS. BALIWALLA & HOMI PREPARED FOR ME HAVE GIVEN ME ENTIRE SATISFACTION. I WISH THEM EVERY SUCCESS IN THE BUSINESS.
WE HAVE ALSO RECEIVED NUMEROUS OTHER CERTIFICATES FROM MAHARAJAS AND MOST ENLIGHTENED PERSONAGES TESTIFYING TO OUR EFFICIENCY IN SUPERB CRAFTSMANSHIP.
BALIWALLA & HOMI
LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY
279, Hornby Road, opp. Whiteaways
361, Kalbadevi Road, Corner Hanuman Lane, Bombay.
Chamar Bag, Parel.
AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

AMRUTANJAN
PAIN BALM (Regd.)
CAME, SAW and CURED ACHES and PAINS
Amrutanjan Depots,

PICKETING ORDINANCE NOT JUSTIFIED.

Penalising Patriotic Sentiments.

CALCUTTA INDIAN CHAMBER'S PROTEST.

The following has been addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department by the Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce:—

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, to refer to Ordinance No. V. of 1930 providing against certain forms of intimidation promulgated by His Excellency the Governor-General on 30th May, 1930. The statement issued along with this Ordinance for the prevention of Intimidation shows in very clear terms that the Ordinance is to be directed chiefly against the picketing of foreign goods or of liquor. His Excellency on behalf of the Government has observed in this statement that the Government themselves are anxious to see the promotion of indigenous industries and it is perfectly legitimate for any person in advocacy of this object to urge the use of Indian Goods to the utmost extent of which Indian industry is capable. In regard to Liquor His Excellency states "Nor have I anything but respect for those who preach the cause of temperance."

In spite of such expressions of sympathy with these objects my Committee fail to understand why this Ordinance should have been promulgated at all. There is a strong feeling in the country, as His Excellency has himself recognised, for supporting everything Swadeshi, and for a policy of prohibition of drinking. India would soon become a "dry" country if she had the power to legislate according to her own requirements. The various Provincial Governments, have all along rejected the popular demand for prohibition of sale of liquor on the ground of loss of revenue to the Exchequer. My Committee therefore take this opportunity of suggesting to the Government that they should, by embarking upon a policy of total prohibition, forego the revenue derived from liquor which being an intoxicant is injurious to the people and has a ruinous effect on their health, morale and well-being, and should either curtail the Government expenditure to the extent of that revenue or should raise it from other sources.

Picketing is a perfectly legitimate method of persuasion and has been resorted to induce buyers of foreign piece-goods and consumers of liquor to abstain from their use. As the Government are aware, picketing has been carried on peacefully and non-violently all over the country for the last three months. At the special behest of Mahatma Gandhi, ladies have taken to picketing and this at least should have assured the Government that it will be carried on in a manner that will be above reproach. When the Government refuse the national demand for a policy of protection or of prohibition the people have certainly the right to adopt all peaceful and legitimate methods for preventing the use of foreign cloth and liquor. But it appears as though the Government do not want even an intensive propaganda for persuading people to abstain voluntarily from their use and instead of encouraging what even on His Excellency's own admission are proper ends, they are trying to make popular efforts in that direction, penal.

The "raison d'etre" of this Ordinance appears to be the desire of the Government to help Great Britain to force its goods into this country against the wishes of the people by making picketing of foreign goods—an offence punishable by imprisonment extending to six months. The Government are sadly mistaken if they believe that this use of force by them would serve their object, viz., of helping Great Britain to sell its goods in this country. Just as the move of repression and terrorism pursued by the Government to kill the Civil Disobedience movement has failed, my Committee are afraid, this move of the Government will meet with no better result. On the contrary, they have grave apprehensions as to whether such a move will not bring about a severe blow to the trade of Great Britain by still more estranging the feelings of the people over this vexed question.

My Committee desire me to refer here in brief to the treatment that the Cotton Industry in India has received from the Government at various stages. You are no doubt aware that in the year 1701 the Parliament of Great Britain enacted Laws totally prohibiting the use of Indian manufactures and imposing a penalty of £ 200 on persons having or selling them. As instances of further handicaps imposed on the Indian cotton manufactures, I am to cite the exemption from duty granted in India to certain articles of Great Britain like woollens etc., by Regulation IV of 1815, the preference to British ships by imposition of higher duties on foreign ships, and the exemption from duty granted to British goods in the Inter-Provincial trade by Regulation XII of 1817, even though Indian goods had to pay such duties. When a duty of 2 1/4 per cent was levied on British goods the duties that Indian manufacturers had to pay in Great Britain were as high as 71-2/3 per cent in 1812 and 67 1/2 per cent in 1824. The result was that the foreign trade in Indian manufactured goods declined steadily while her imports were on the increase.

By 1840, India was reduced by the policy practised by the Government in regard to Tariffs, Sea-Customs and Inland duties, from a manufacturing to an agricultural country supplying raw materials to and importing manufactured cotton goods from Great Britain. While woollens from Great Britain were admitted duty free and cottons at 2 1/2 per cent duty in India, almost prohibitory duties or duties varying from 10 to 20, 30, 500 and 1000 per cent were levied in Great Britain upon articles from India. Sir William Digby correctly observed that the Indian cotton industry was deliberately throttled by the preferential treatment accorded to the British industrits by the Government and in spite of the numerous possibilities and natural hereditary advantages that existed in favour of the Indian cotton industry, India was reduced to a condition whereunder she had to import goods from Great Britain.

CALLOUS TREATMENT TO COTTON INDUSTRY.

The history of the callous treatment meted out to the Indian cotton mill industry since its establishment in the middle of the 19th century is also well-known. The progress of the Indian cotton industry has been impeded deliberately by the Government at various stages. The most conspicuous amongst the handicaps that were imposed by the Government was the levy of the excise duty of 3-1/2 per cent on piecegoods made in the Indian mills. This measure was enacted at the behest of Lancashire in 1896 and this opprobrious duty continued to exist in spite of strong protests from Chambers of Commerce, and the Millowners' Associations and utterances of persons of authority and weight, till 1925 when it was suspended. The excise duty, in the words of the Fiscal Commission of 1921-22 is "a conpicuous example of political domination being used for purposes of economic domination." Even the "London Times" observed once upon a time that the "Indian cotton excise duty has always been politically, economically and above all morally indefensible." The excise duty which taxed the internal production of the the country and which operated harshly on the Indian mills was repealed only in 1826, thirtf years after its imposition. The Government have also done considerable harm to the cotton textile industry by the ill-fated and unsuitable currency policy, the high railway freights which apart from granting facilities for the cheap transport of goods made inside the country, nullify the little protection that the industry has in the shape of an import duty on foreign goods, by imposition of the silver tax in 1901-11 which transferred India's trade in yarn with China to Japan, by high taxation, on the mills, central, provincial as well as municipal, by the manipulation of exchange, by raising the ratio first from about 12d. to 1s. 4d., then its arbitrary fixation at 2s. in 1919 with disastrous failure of the attempt, and then in recent years by a deliberate appreciation of it to 1s. 6d. in spite of the keenest opposition from the commercial community and the general public. This latter stoppage of fixing the ration at 1si 6d. has been the largest contributory cause of the post-war depression in the industry. The appreciated ratio virtually conferred a bounty on foreign manufactures at the expense and to the grave detriment of Indian manufactures. As if this was not enough during the last Session of the Indian Legislative Assembly, Imperial Preference on British cotton piece-goods was imposed on the country in spite of vehement protests from the nationalist benches, and strong opposition of the commercial community and the public. All this serves to show beyond the shadow of a doubt that the cotton textile industry in India has always suffered in one way or the other at the hands of the Government of India who have not hesitated in putting impediments in its progress.

PENALISING SWADESHI.

My Committee very strongly resent that after having dealt so many blows on the cotton textile industry in this country, the Government should have further gone to the length of opposing the legitimate efforts of the patriotic people of persuading the public of the country to use no other goods but those made in their own country, with a view to help the economic and industrial development of the country. It is painful to see that the Government are interfering with the people in giving effect to their self-imposed resolve of using only Swadeshi goods out of a patriotic motive. In other words, Government are penalising the patriotic sentiments of the people, a step which is bound to meet with the strongest resentment from all quarters. Far from helping the national movement by passing an Act of Parliament, as was done in England in 1701, for prohibiting import of foreign goods, when the Government of India oppose under the pretext of safe-guarding the liberty of individuals, even the legitimate desire of the people, of persuading others to encourage the use of Swadeshi goods, and abstaining from purchase of foreign goods, their action cannot but meet with the severest condemnation of the public. My Committee have no doubt in their minds that the intention of the Government is to retain the market for Lancashire goods in India by any means whatever, but they are afraid that the Government will not succeed in their object by promulgating such an Ordinance. On the contrary, the only consequence of such an Ordinance will be that the propaganda for the use of Swadeshi will be conducted with greater force throughout the country and this will operate in a greater measure to the detriment of Great Britain whose interests are verily sought to be protected. My Committee, however, strongly suggest that the Government of India should reconsider the justification of the promulgation of this Ordinance and should repeal the measure without delay, in order that it may not be said of them, that even to-day they evince greater solicitude for safe-guarding the interests of Great Britain, even where the interests of this country are in conflict with those interests, and seek to give effect to such a desire even in the teeth of bitter opposition from all sections of the people.

My Committee would further suggest that the Government, as the trustees of the welfare of this country, should readily come forward and help the public, in whatever manner it is possible, in their laudable endeavours at making the country self-sufficient with respect to the supply of piece-goods from internal sources.

TONIC FOR WOMEN
SUNDARI SATHI
(Registered).
"Sundari Sathi" is the most effective elixir for all the diseases of Women. Any and every kind of menstrual disorders, painful menstruation, it can cure all the diseases which generally attack a woman. It shows its utility as a remedy on the following diseases:—Menorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Cirhosis, metritis, etc., It can most beneficially control the process of menstruation and makes it completely regular and healthy. SUNDARI SATHI can cure all these Diseases at a stretch. So many Doctors and physicians use it for their patients. Re. 1 per bottle. Three bottles Rs. 2-10-0.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMIST.
Dave Chemical Works
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY and AHMEDABAD.

THE CHARM OF
JABAKUSUM
A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF SILKY SOFT HAIR PRIDE OF WOMAN MAN ALWAYS ADMIRE.
C. K. Sen & Co., Ld. Calcutta.

WHERE TO STAY WHEN IN BOMBAY?
"Five stories of open air and Sunshine."
ARYA NIVAS
High Class Hindoo Lodge for Sanitary Living and High Class Meals.
RESHAM BAZAR MANDVI, .. BOMBAY 8.
Tele. Add:—"BOARDING." Tele. No. 26455.

J.V.NAVLAKHI & Co., KALKADEVI Rd. BOMBAY.
DEALERS IN
STATIONERY—For Office and School use,
DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS—
For Artists, Art Students, Technical and Engineering College, etc.
SURVEYING & ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS—
Levels, Theodolites, Prismatic Compasses, Staves and all other Drawing Office Articles and Instruments.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

DEPENDABLE — as good friends should be

ICILMA Vanishing and Cold Creams have proved "good friends" to thousands of discriminating womenfolk and they can help you, too. These two Creams are dependable because of their perfect purity.

Icilma Vanishing Cream, which contains the Natural Spring Water from North Africa, acts as a tonic and stimulant to the skin tissues, and guards the complexion against the bad effects of extreme temperatures.

Prepared by a process taking nine times as long as that of an ordinary vanishing or liquid cream, Icilma is the lightest and most refreshing Cream in the world, and is the ideal base for Face Powder.

At night use Icilma Cold Cream, massaging it into the skin, for the pure oils cleanse all dust and dirt from the pores, revitalising under-nourished surface skin, and revealing the fresh glow of a youthful complexion.

YOU may use these two Creams with perfect safety, for they are made by a series of processes specially designed to prevent the growth of superfluous hair.

Icilma

VANISHING & COLD CREAMS

Made to prevent the growth of superfluous hair

MYSORE SANDAL SOAP

MYSORE SANDAL SOAP.

is the best Swadeshi Soap at a Moderate Price.

Re. 1/- per box of 3 Cakes.

Agents:—**RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & Co.,**

81, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Here Is Your OPPORTUNITY

The NEW INDIA ASSURANCE Co., Ltd. (established in Bombay 1919 and having a Paid-up Capital of over Rs. 71,00,000) will be glad to offer agencies on liberal terms to energetic gentlemen in a position to do Life assurance business for it in Bombay and suburbs, Ratnagiri, North Kanara and the Deccan.

GENERAL MANAGER,

Esplanade Rd., Fort, BOMBAY.

Field Workers, Canvassers & Agents

WANTED in each Town in India, Burma and Ceylon,

For the

Central Mutual Life Office,

The People's Own Office therefore Peoples of India, Burma and Ceylon, Patronage Solicited. Before insuring please read its prospectus.

For Particulars and Prospectus Apply to Sole Agents:

HERON AGENCY,

321, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

What the People Say

FAIRY-TALES.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The joint statement of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) throws considerable light on the meek attitude of the Liberals towards the Government. They state that it must not be interpreted that "we are willing to ally ourselves with forces which would retard the nation's progress and self-government." It is really sad that they cannot sincerely realise that they stand in the way of national freedom by not boycotting the Round Table Conference.

Regarding the trade depression one can only say that without sacrifice and suffering freedom cannot be gained. Yet the trade depression will mainly be in foreign trade, and that is exactly what the Congress wishes to do. But the revival of Indian industries and the encouragement given to them, are a great achievement which ordinarily would have taken years to accomplish.

There's only a slight difference between a Nationalist and a Liberal,—the former knows that without sacrifice the "substance of independence" can never be gained, while the latter dream of the Round Table Conference and Dominion Status from his armchair! It is strange that the Liberals have not yet realised the futility of the fairy tales of the first part of the Simon Report!

Therefore, sisters and brothers, let us not be led away by mere words:

"Trust no future, however pleasant,
Let the dead past bury it's dead,
Act, act, in the living present,
Heart within and God overhead."

May He give our Indian brothers, the Liberals, the strength of Will to resist temptations, and stand by us in our Freedom's Battle, for they cannot enjoy, while we suffer! "Vande Mataram"!—Yours, etc.,

NARIMAN BOMANSHAH.

Bombay, June 15.

WHITEAWAY LATHI CHARGE.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While I happened to go this afternoon along with Mr. Mulraj Karsondas in his motor car, we passed the Whitaway Laidlew & Co., and we saw a great police force in front and around the shop, busy plying their lathies on the crowd. A number of picketers had already been arrested in the forenoon, and although there was no picketing subsequently, the police force kept itself at the doors of the shop which naturally attracted the crowd. I am sure, had the police dispersed or remained inactive, the people would have peactfully gone from the spot without gathering. We from our motor car saw several unprovoked attacks on the crowd. Mr. D. G. Dalvi, who happened to be in our car, was questioned whether Viceroy's new Ordinance permitted this indiscriminate lathi charge on innocent persons, and he said that such instances were simply pervessive of the Viceroy's wishes, and what the Viceroy wanted to stop was "not picketing," but "molestation". I hope Mr. Dalvi will, consistent with his moderalism, at once write or wire to his friend the Viceray's and narrate how the Viceroy's Ordinances are translated. What do such lathi charges indicate?—Bours, etc.,

P. G. SAHASRABUDHE.

Dadar, June 16.

A WORD TO ENGLISHMEN.

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I might be permitted to point out to Englishmen in India a few instances where sport in England has been seriously affected because of political or racial reasons. Lately we have been hearing so much of that phrase "Why mix up politics with sport" with regard to the Boycott of the M. C. C. during their forthcoming tour, that I am forced to write this letter, and ask Englishmen openly whether they can give me a satisfactory explanation of the following cases.

A few years ago, the Cambridge University Tennis Team comprised three or four Indin "Blues". Two of them in their last year were senior to all the other members of the team, and, therefore, according to the custom at the varsities, either one should have been elected Captain. The authorities, however, passed them over and elected a South African Junior to the two Indian "Blues" as Captain. The Indian players thereupon resigned from the team, but to show that they meant no insult to the South African, who was incidentally a great friend of theirs, they sportingly played one match under his Captaincy.

The reason given by the authorities for the passing over of the two Indians was that if either of them was to captain the team, the University would have to cancel some of their most important fixtures with certain clubs in England, as these clubs did not relish the idea of an "Indian" Captain of the Varsity! Both these two Indians I might add were perfect gentlemen and sportsmen, and one of them incidentally was a "Double Blue."

Another instance of this kind was furnished but two years ago, when K. S. Duleepsinhji in his "fourth year" at Cambridge was passed over and a man older in years to Duleepsinhji, but junior to him in the team (which after all is what counts at the Varsity) was elected Captain of the University Cricket Eleven. However to placate wounded feelings (I do not mean of the player himself), a special post was created for Duleepsinhji namely, that of Assistant Honarary Treasurer! I might here mention, 'En passant,' that Duleepsinhji had captained his School, Cheltenham College, before going up to the Varsity, and the Press actually said of him that he showed enough astuteness as a Captain to lead "any" county team then playing in England.

I merely mention these facts to show Englishmen, that Indians in England certainly do not get a fair chance in sport. Is the Englishman then not himself mixing up politics with sport?

I could furnish numerous other instances of a similar kind—especially as regards the non-inclusion of Indians in the University Hockey Teams for the past so many years, but I believe the above two cases are enough to prove that Englishmen themselves do no play sport in the best spirit.—Yours etc.,

"CANTAB".

Bombay, June 14.

THE PICKETING ORDINANCE.

—:o:—

A Legal Point.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the conviction of picketers to-day by the 3rd Presidency Magistrate, you will allow me some space urgently in your esteemed paper.

In one of the evening papers it is reported "On being found guilty under Sec. 4 of the Ordinance for loitering near the shops, they were sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment each." This is certainly a misreading of the Ordinance.

Picketing is a right obtained by labourers in England after a considerable struggle and the Government of Lloyd George declared it legal during the war. According to the observations of the magistrate even innocent picketing will amount to an illegality. Every picketing means loitering near the shop picketed but the Indian Government dare not declare picketing 'perse' illegal, specially when the present Government in England is from the Labour Party.

The Ordinance declares only a picketing with "molestation" illegal and the "molestation" includes if the Ordinance is carefully read, loitering (not near the shop picketed) but near the residence or the place of business of the customer only. Whoever, with a view to compel a person (that is a customer) to abstain from doing an act (of making purchases etc) obstructs or intimidates him, the cusomer, or loiters near the residence or place of business of such person namely the customer, is said to molest him. If the reading of the magistrate is correct, the Government would have issued, a short and sweet Ordinance declaring picketing in general illegal.—Yours, etc.,

A LAWYER.

June 16.

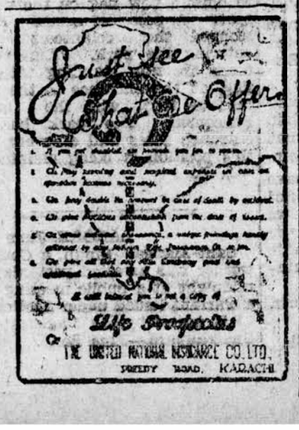
'THE SENATE RESOLUTION."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I request Dr. Vaidya through the medium of your paper, to publish the names of those members who voted for and against his adjournment resolution, for the information of the public?—Yours, etc.,

DR. KOTHARE.



Hallo! Patriots!

Pure Swadeshi Cloths.

Why should you worry when we are **Always at your Service ?**

Cent Per cent Indian Made.

Those intending to buy

Pure Swadeshi Cloths

may safely visit under-noted places and meet their wants without least fear of fraud.

THE

Khatau Makanji S. & W. Co., Ld.

CLOTH SHOPS

AT

Please Note the Addresses:

1. GORAJ GULLI, Mulji Jetha Market, BOMBAY

OR

2. HAINES ROAD, Byculla, BOMBAY.

Also, can be had from all the well-known Merchants of Girgaon, Kalbadevi, Masjid, etc.

THIS IS THE ONLY HOUSE

where you can make a good selection in the purchase of second hand cars. We have got several cars of different makes to suit every purse. A few of the cars are given below.

BUICK 5 Seater Tourer	Rs. 2600/-
BUICK 7 Seater Tourer	Rs. 1600/-
BUICK 5 Seater Sedan	Rs. 2500/-

To avoid disappointment, we request our esteemed clients to take their earliest opportunity and arrange for a demonstration. Drop a few lines or ring up 42001 and then a car will be kept at your doors.

T. R. PRATT, (BOMBAY) Ltd.

AGENTS:

H. M. MEHTA & CO.

HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

Marion's Plates.

For over fifty years Marions have maintained their well won reputation among Professional Photographers for scientific and technical excellence in plate manufacture.

For India these plates are specially prepared after a careful study of the difficulties attending storage and development under tropical conditions. Here are three of the many varieties manufactured in the Southgate factory.

Iso-Record .. H & D 500
The fastest non-fog plate in India.

Brilliant .. .. H & D 300
Splendid gradation, great latitude.

Instantaneous .. H & D 200
Moderate speed, thickly coated, free from fog.

Sole Distributors for India and Burma:—

Martin & Harris, Ltd.

Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

RHEUMATISM.

The Amrita Bazar Patrika, the oldest English Daily of Calcutta, writes:—(30th January 1930)

"The Rheumatism Oil prepared by Swami Premanandaji, the famous Vedantist Yogi, is efficacious in all cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago old or new. The medicine is for application only, the result being instantaneous and permanent. It is extensively used for the last 12 years and can be had of Professor S. N. Bose, B.A., "Swami Premananda Ashram", (Post Box 11418), Calcutta, the price being Rs. 2-8 per phial"

YOUR Eye

DOES IT TROUBLE YOU? IF SO, try Seller's Lotus Honey, the safest, surest and most high-praised Natural Cure for Eye-diseases. Cures even Cataract, etc. Literature free. THOMSON & TAILOR, LTD., BOMBAY.

FREE TREATMENT FOR

LEPROSY

UNDER SPECIAL DIET.
All kinds of Sores treated free without Operation.
DON'T SPEND MONEY IN VAIN FIRST TRY, THEN BUY.

50,000 Free.

Sample packets for LEUCODERMA.

It has now been arranged to distribute about 50,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission, to:—

J. RAM,
C/o. PANDIT KRIPARAM,
1, Nandibagan Lane, P.O. Salkhia, Dist. HOWRAH.

THE "CHALLENGE" SUIT

J. DIAS & BROS.,

We beg to announce to our Customers that we have just received a big consignment of Palm Beach Suitings from Manchester, in various shades. Inspection invited.

Semi Dress Suit Opl. .. .. Rs. 35
The 'Challenge' Suit Cashmere. Rs. 45
Palm Beach Suit .. .. Rs. 30
French Linen Suit .. .. Rs. 25

Tailors and Gent's Complete Outfitters

Commissariat Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FREE ! FREE ! !

A Homoeopathic Guide for everybody's and every day use. Apply sharp with full and clear address to—

THE HOMOEOPATHIC PUBLISHING Co.
172, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA

Art is Admired everywhere

Araujo Fernandez & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS,
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

Reveals Secret of Personal Influence

Simple Method that Anyone Can Use to Develop the Powers of Personal Magnetism, Memory, Concentration, Will-Power and to correct Undesirable Habits through the wonder-science of Suggestion, 80 page Book Fully Describing this Unique Method and a Psycho-Analysis Character Delineation FREE to all who write at once.

The wonderful power of Personal Influence, Magnetism, Fascination, Mind-Control, call it what you will, can surely be acquired by everyone no matter how unattractive or unsuccessful, says Mr. Elmer E. Knowles author of the new book entitled: "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces." The book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practices of the Eastern Yoghis and explains a unique system for the Develop-

Mr. Martin Goldhardt.

ment of Personal Magnetism, Hypnotic and Telepathic powers, Memory, Concentration Will-Power and the correction of undesirable habits through the wonder power of Suggestion.

Mr. Martin Goldhardt writes: "My own success with the Knowles System justifies my belief that it does more for the advancement of people than any other existing method." The book which is being distributed broadcast free of charge, is full of photographic reproductions showing how these unseen forces are being used all over the world, and how thousands, upon thousands have developed powers which they little dreamed they possessed. The free distribution of 10,000 copies is being conducted by a large Brussels Institution, and a copy will be sent post free to anyone interested.

In addition to supplying the book free, each person who writes at once will also receive a psycho-analysis character delineation of from 400 to 500 words as prepared by Prof. Knowles. If you wish a copy of Prof. Knowles' book and a Character Delineation, simply copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"I want power of mind,
Force and strength in my look,
Please read my character,
And send me your book."

Also send your full name and address plainly printed (state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss), and address your letter to: PSYCHOLOGY FOUNDATION, S. A. (Dept. 1024 H.) No. 18, rue de Londres, Brussels, Belgium. If you wish you may enclose 6 annas (stamps of your own country) to pay postage, etc. Be sure to put sufficient postage on your letter Postage to Belgium is 3 annas.

Get a New Life

Thousands of hopeless patients have got new life, by using the following long-tried specifics of the CHIEF HUKMA OF KASHMIR State. Complete cure guaranteed or full amount refunded.

VICTORY (Regd.) shall make you perfect man in 2 hours; the best retentive and good tonic. No opium. Quite safe. PRICE RS. 2 per dozen.

TERYAQ ATSHAQ—Matchless remedy for any kind of Syphilis. Absolutely without mercury. No trouble, but complete cure in one week. PRICE Rs. 3.

SAJAN MOHANI (Regd.) A few grains of it shall change your old wife into quite young one in 10 minutes. Quite safe but most certain. PRICE RS. 2 Per TOLA.

AKSHIR—Shall cure old or new Gonorrhoea in a few days without fail. Guaranteed not to contain Morphia Sandal Oil, etc., etc., PRICE RS. 3 ONLY.

TILA DILRUBA (Regd.) Use it once and your most proud and indifferent darling shall be enslaved for ever. A packet for 6 times. PRICE RS. 2 ONLY.

Dr. T. N. SHARMA,
Kaviraj, Darulsehat (Regd.)
Gujarat, (Punjab).

BOYCOTT OF LIQUOR IN BROACH.

—:o:—

Toddy Bidder's Move.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BROACH, June 17.

As yesterday was the day for auction of toddy licenses at Broach. The local Congress Committee had decided to picket the sale. A huge procession of picketers started from Ratan Talave and going through the Lalbazar came at the Court at about 11-30 a.m. Several other processions from the various parts of the city joined the main procession at Lalbazar. As the time for auction was changed the whole procession sat at the Court compound in order to persuade the bidders. The Court doors were closely guarded by the police. The picketing had the desired effect upon bidders and they unanimously passed the resolution not to bid for the auction of toddy licenses. The following are the names of the bidders who have resolved not to bid for toddy licenses up to September 1930:—"Messrs. Navroji Ferdunsha, Jehangirji Adulji, Barjorji Dinshaji, Rustomji, Kavasji, Barjorji, Navrojji Ferdunsha, Dhanjisha, Jalejar, Jamasji Ardeshar Ferdoonsha, Arachsha Jamasji Mitha Morar, Sorabji Nasharvanji Maganlal Govandas, Sorabji Jamasji Daruvala, Bhana Prema, Nariman Ardeshar, Chimanlal Govandas, Hiraji Ardeshar Kelavala, Rustomji Adulji, Maneksha, Dhanjisha Jehangirji Pirojsha, Punjabhoy Prembhoy, Pirojbai Pestonji, Nasarvanji Darasha Kelavala, Nariman, Khershetji, Dinshaji Bamanji and Bhikaji Dhanjibhai."

The last bidder Mr. Bhikaji Dhanjibhai bought the toddy license for Rs. 7,500. It is to be noted that this license was sold for Rs. 15,000, last year, but of five licenses only one license is sold. The step taken by Mr. Bhikaji Dhanjibhai has enraged the public and it is likely he will be boycotted by the public.

COSMOPOLITAN GYMKHANA.

MATHERAN, June 16.

Prizes were distributed in the Gentlemen's Doulbes on the Gymkhana Tennis Court by Lt.-Col. M. S. Irani, I.M.S. on Sunday last the recepients of the trophies being Messrs) Gulab and Agbotwala, and Messrs. Lord and Gore.

MR. JOSHI'S SPEECH.

To The Editor of the 'Chronicle".

Sir,—I hope you will allow me to point out that in your reports regarding the International Labour Conference published in the issues of your paper the name of Mr. N. M. Joshi has been given to represent Indian Labour. I may state that the correct person is Mr. S. C. Joshi, Advocate of the Bombay High Court who represents Labour in the Bombay Legislative Council, and has been nominated by the Government of India to represent Indian Labour in the Inter-National Labour Conference.

Mr. N. M. Joshi is not working with the Royal Commission on Indian Labour in London and has nothing to do this year with the Geneva Conference.—Yours, etc.,

A. WARTHALI,
Secretary to Mr. S. C. Joshi.

WANTED CONGRESS GUIDANCE.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is time now to consider seriously the question of regulating the boycott and facing its concrete problem. While we must keep it absolute wherever Swadeshi articles are procurable, we must recognise that there are necesstiies of life and business for which we have still to go to foreign countries. The public ought to be guided by the Congress as to the choice of the countries which we shall favour in the purchase of these articles necessarily, —they must be countries sympathetic to our aspirations,—and those which we shall exclude. The failure to deal with this question, I think, will be largely responsible for the laxity of our political boycott and our consequent failure to attain success. There are also other questions such as the attempt of shop-keepers and merchants to pass off foreign goods wholesale as Swadeshi which must be taken up at once if the movement is not to suffer a serious setback.—Yours, etc.,

SHIVRAM S. KENKRE.

June 16.

"A SUGGESTION TO CONGRESS."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Under the above heading an article is published especially discussing over the products we are putting in the market and advertising in your columns. In response to the said lines we beg to convince the writer and Indian public that generally all Indian chemicals are used in our products.

We further convince the Indian brothers that since we started our business in 1910, we have never come in touch with any British firm.

Through our letter of the 11th instant we requested the Congress authorities that their members are ever welcome to check our works and accounts as we don't like to deceive our countrymen by taking benefits of the national movement.

We further suggest that any Indian gentleman desiring to satisfy himself about the chemicals used by us or we are paying 5 per cent. share from our sale proceeds to the national fund and our articles stand equal in quality and cheaper in prices to foreign makes will be supplied with potent proof.—Yours, etc.,

M. H. CARDAR,
Prop., Eastern Trading Agency.
Bombay, June 18.

BURHANPUR TAPTI MILL.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—We were pleased to read in the issue of your valuable journal in the last week a list of Indian mills which are producing cloth made out of Indian yarn only, but we were disappointed in not finding the name of our Company, viz., the Burhanpur Tapti Mill, Limited, in the list.

We have been manufacturing all our yarn and cloth purely out of Indian cotton and Indian yarn and hence we request you to be good enough prominently to notify this fact in justice to us in your earliest issue as convenient to you.

Moreover, you will be glad to learn that the management of our mill from the Directors downwards is purely Indian and that we have been using Indian stores so far as possible.—Yours, etc.,

COWASJI DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents.

BRITISH NATIONAL ANTHEM.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—A Sevika wants to know through your paper what is the right thing to do when the British National Anthem is sung.

Well, the duty of such of us who seek Independence is quite plain —we must boycott gatherings that sing the British National Anthem.

We need not in this case have to voice our protests and need not have to worry as to whether we should join those who favour the British National Anthem or divide our attention to "Bande Mataram".

Boycott is the word.—Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER SEVIKA.

LUCKNOW FLAG SATYAGRAHA

—:o:—

Satyagrahis' Stand Against Police

LUCKNOW, June 18.

The Lucknow Congress Committee has stopped sending out volunteers for violating Section 144 and has started Flag Satyagraha in its stead. For some months past, the Congress Flag has been flying in the park facing the local Congress Offices.

After the disturbances of the 26th of May, when British Troops camped in that particular park, they uprooted the flag stand, and removed the flag. A protest was made against this action, but it was explained that the British Troops could not camp under any flag other than the Union Jack. As at that time the situation was regarded as very delicate, the Congress executive took no action.

When the troops were withdrawn the Congress Committee wanted to reholst the National Flag at the spot where it was previously flying. They got the necessary permission from the Municipal Board, to whom the park belongs, and holsted the flag yesterday. After the withdrawal of the troops the armed Police are camping in the park.

FLAG MISSINK.

Fearing rough handling of the flag, the Congress authorities wanted to post two volunteers to guard it overnight, but the City Magistrate is alleged to have given an assurance that the flag would not be removed and therefore, the Congress Dictator recalled his volunteers.

The flag was, however, missing this morning. The Congress Dictator, therefore, sent a batch of three volunteers, this afternoon to hoist a new flag on the vacant spot. A posse of armed Police stopped the volunteers from entering the park. The volunteers are now standing with the flag, at the entrance to the gate, face to face, with the armed Policemen. The park has six entrance gates and at every gate, this position is being maintained. —A. P.

LAHORE, June 19.

Sant Mangal Singh, a Congress worker was arrested yesterday at midnight at a public meeting on a warrant issued under Section 108 I.P.C. issued by the Magistrate of Sheikhupura.—Free Press.

DON'T BE MISLED.

There are NO PURE BEST SWADESHI WATER PROOFS AS YET IN INDIA.

Buy Best German Make

GANDHI Rs. 18

Water Proofs from us.

TILAK Rs. 18

RABBIT BRAND Rs. 9 to 25

HURRY UP ELSE, THE STOCK WILL BE EXHAUSTED.

K. C. MARROTT,

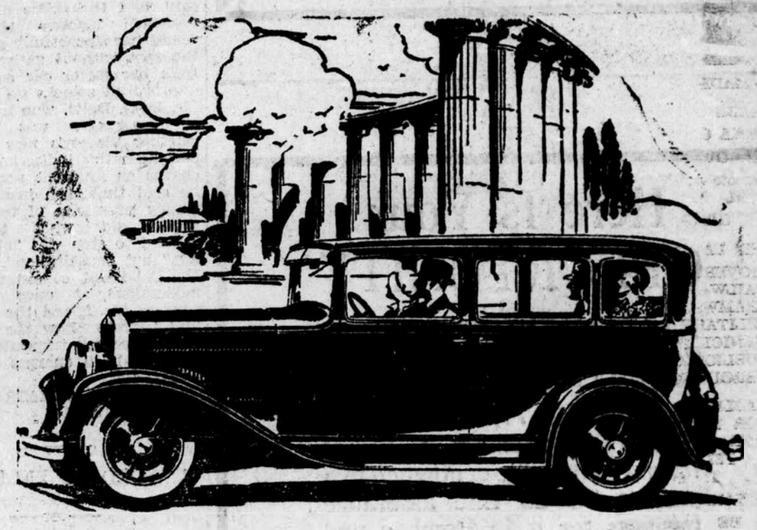
Sole Importers

187, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Girgaum Agent:
G. S. MHASKAR, Corner Kandewadi.

GREATER

in all that builds goodwill



Everywhere, immediate approval of the new Dodge Six has been followed by sustained enthusiasm for the merit and value of this fine Car. Such a big, capable Six at such a low price—truly, here is an achievement which adds new and greater laurels to this fine old name.

NEVER BEFORE—A six-cylinder car by Dodge Brothers at so low a price.

NEVER BEFORE—a safe, silent Mono-Piece Steel Body on any car at so low a price.

NEVER BEFORE—a closed car of any model whatsoever by Dodge Brothers at so low a price.

NEVER BEFORE—weatherproof internal-expanding 4-wheel hydraulic brakes on any Six at so low a price.

A demonstration will prove its value.

NEW DODGE SIX

SOLE AGENTS:—

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency Ltd.,

16, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY
Branches: LAHORE, KARACHI, NAGPUR AND AMBALA.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

SUNDAY, JUNE 22.

Parsi Cyclists' Procession, starting from Esplanade Maidan (Opp. Elphinstone High School) 5 p.m.

Gharwal Procession to start from Congress House 4-30 p.m.

DESH SEVIKAS & PICKETING.

Picketing at Mulji Jetha Market and at Bhendi Bazar will continue as usual and the rest of the Sevikas are expected to be present at Bhagwan Kalyan Wadi 1 p.m. Intending Sevikas must come at this time if they want to register their names at Congress House.

BOYCOTT COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the persons and bodies interested in the production of Khaddar and hand-spun yarn met on Friday at 1 p.m. at the Congress House, Girgaon and at 6-30 p.m. the meeting was adjourned to Saturday at 5 p.m.

SUNDAY'S PROCESSION. THROUGH B.P.C.C.)

There will be a huge procession to morrow (Sunday) starting at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) from Congress House. All Satyagrahis and other volunteers are hereby informed that they should present themselves at the Congress House at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sharp.

UPANISHAD AND GEETA CLASSES.

Swami Sambuddahananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, will conduct a class on Bhagwat Gita at Chhabildas English School, Dadar, on Sunday at 8-30 a.m.

The Swami will also conduct a public class on Upanishad in English at Seth Jamnadas Mathuradas's Bungalow, Borivli on Sunday evening at 7 p.m.

B. P. C. I. & DAIRY FARMING ASSOCIATION.

A General Meeting of the members of the Bombay Presidency Cattle Improvement and Dairy Farming Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Mulji Jetha Cloth Market Hall, Shaikh Memon Street.

G. I. P. RY. A .S. UNION.

The Second Annual General Meeting of th G. I. P. Railway Accounts Staff Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. sharp (S.T.) in the Hira baugh Hall (C. P. Tank.) Mr. P. S. Bakhale, will preside.

DESH SHEVIKA SANGH.

All Desh Shevika's are requested to be present at 1-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at the Congress House, Girgaum Back Road.

...PARSI CYCLISTS'... PROCESSION

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha there will be a procession of Parsi Cyclists starting from the Esplanade Maidan (opp. Elphinstone High School) on Sunday the 22nd inst. at 5 p.m. (S.T.) It will pass through Dhobitalow, Abdulrehman Street, Bhuleshwar and after proceeding upto Parel will disperse at Chawpatty Band Stand. All Parsi Cyclists are invited to participate. Others may join in the rear in motors or other conveyances.

MEETING AT NEW CHIKALWADI.

Under the auspices of the above Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at New Chikalwadi under the presidentship of Dr. Mojrekar.

TWO DAYS' HARTAL AT SURAT

—:o:—

Peshawar & Dharasana Day

SURAT, June 20.

Two days hartal has been ordered by the local Congress Committee to observe Peshawar Day (to-day) and Dharasana Day (to-morrow). Accordingly hartal is being observed.

This evening a procession will be taken terminating on the river sands where it will be transformed into a meeting.

It has been resolved to picket toddy and liquor shops in defiance of picketing ordinance. Volunteers are being enlisted.—A. P.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERT

Sukhadwalla Building, REVELIN STREET, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY

Telephone No. 22560

CLOSED GODOWNS

of about 5,500 Square Feet behind Grant's Building, Arthur Bunder Colaba are to be let at Rs. 200/- per month and smaller godowns on that average.

Apply:—RAVAL MARBLE FACTORY THERE on Spot.

PESHAWAR MARTYRS

—:o:—

Special Prayers At Juma Musjid.

Special prayers for the Peshawar martyrs were offered by thousands of Muslims at the Juma Musjid on Friday, following the usual Friday prayers.

The Imam Sahib led the prayers and addressed the congregation on what he characterised as the most tradic happenings at Peshawar. He paid a tribute to the victims of military regime at Peshawar and observed that by their noble sacrifice for the cause of country's freedom, they had perpetuated the fair name of the Frontier Province and their sacrifices would ever be remembered in the future history of India.

Bombay Cricket.

—:o:—

HINDU GYM'S DECISION.

We understand that the Hindu Gymkhana have cancelled all their cricket fixtures with European Clubs in Bombay. Fixtures with the Moslem and Parsi Gymkhana and other India clubs will be played.

Journalists Wait Upon Viceroy

—:o:—

SIMLA, June 20.

A deputation of journalists comprising of Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar (editor of "the Hindu"), Mr. C. Y. Chintamani (editor of "the Leader") Mr. T. K Ghose (eoditor of "Amrita Bazar Patrika" Mr. Durgadas, (Upper India Journalists Association), Mr. A. S. Iyengar (Secretary, Upper India Journalist Association) waited upon His Excellency, the Viceroy to-day and made representations regarding the Press Ordinance and its working. The proceedings were informal and private and lasted two hours. Mr. Haig, Acting Home Member and Mr. Cunningham, Private Secretary were present.—A. P.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT MEN

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Taking into consideration the treatment which the resolution about adjournment proposed by Dr. S. K. Vaidya at the last Senate meeting, we can form a correct judgment about the mentality of many of the fellows that we send there. In order to give a better turn to this sort of mentality I on behalf of several graduate friends of mine wish that all graduate voters should vote in the coming election in July for only those candidates that openly declare in papers that they are persons of Independent national spirit.—Yours, etc.,

V. P. DIVEKAR,
B.A., S. T. C. D.

Bombay, June 18.

LAHORE CASE SENSATION.

—:o:—

JUSTICE AGA HAIDAR RETIRES.

LAHORE, June 20.

Some developments are expected in the Lahore Conspiracy Case Special Tribunal. It is understood on Monday Justice Coldstream, Chairman, and Justice Aga Haider will retire making room for Justices Tapp and Sir Abdul Kadir. Justice Hilton will preside after the reshuffling.—Free Press.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET

—:o:—

OCTOBER.

New York, June 20.

Previous Closing Rate	13.42
To-day's Opening Rate	13.4[illegible]
Difference	—02
To-day's Closing Rate	13.5[illegible]
Difference	Plus 16

Expectations Broach J. A. Rs. 220
Expectations Broach A. M. Rs. 247

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, June 20.

Previous Closing Rate	7.0[illegible]
To-day's Opening Rate	7.1[illegible]
Difference	Plus 09
To-day's Closing Rate	7.13
Difference	Plus 07

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London June 20.

Silver Ready	15	13	0
Lower	0	2	0
Silver Forward	15	9	0
Lower	0	2	0

Tone of Market [illegible]na sold
India bought.

BOMBAY [illegible]S.

[illegible] 20
1st Settlement [illegible] 6 0

PANDIT NEHRU VISITS CONGRESS HOSPITAL.

—:o:—

Lathi Sufferers Tell Their Tales

Pandit Motilal visited the Congress Hospital at about 6 p.m. on Thursday. He was accompanied by his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Jawaharlal and Mrs. Perin Captain. They were received at the gate by Dr. Sathaye Mr. Manilal Mohanlal and Mr. Rajendra Somnarayan.

After receiving a salute from the Volunteers, the party was led to the various wards, the kitchen, the Store Room, the Surgical Room and the Ayurvedic dispensary. The party took keen interest in the indoor-patients and inquired of them the full history of their sufferings. After a talk with the nurses in charge and Sheth Halai, Jaghvandas and Jamnadas M. Baxi and the surgeons who are offering their services with great zeal to the hospital, the party was garlanded by Sheth Mohanlal Hemchand.

TEXT OF MOTILALJI'S REMARKS.

—:o:—

His Deep Impression.

Pundit Motilal Nehru who visited the Congres Free Hospital has made the following remarks in the Minutes Book, dated 19-6-30:—

"I inspected the Congress Free Hospital to-day, in company with my wife, my daughter-in-law (Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru) and my daughter, Miss Krishna. We were all deeply impressed with what we saw. There are Congress volunteers, members of the public who were mere spectators bearing marks of the brutal assault they were subjected to, by the police—all very carefully attended and thoroughly cheerful. The very sight of these heroes is an inspiration, and brings forcibly to the mind the unlimited capacity of our countrymen to face untold suffering in the service of the Motherland.

"We deeply appreciate the generosity of the public, tradesmen, and all ranks of the population of this great city, in supplying, free of all costs, not only the Hospital accessories, but every detail of comfort. The lady nurses, all honorary and the ladies assisting in the kitchen and supplying various odds and ends for the comfort of the patients is a feature of this Hospital which marks out our women as second-to-none of any other race in the love of their country."

WOMEN'S PART IN FREEDOM'S FIGHT.

Motilalji Praises Desh Sevikas

The spacious grounds and the surrounding balcony of the Madhav Baug were packed with a large gathering of women of all communities—Hindus, Parsis and Muslims—to hear Pundit Motilal Nehru on 'Women's Duty in the Present Struggle'. About 5,000 women attended, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Mrs. Jankibai Jamnalal Bajaj presided. Mrs. Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru arrived punctually at the time appointed for the meeting, but Pundit Motilal was delayed on account of his manifold engagements.

Both Mrs. Bajaj and Mrs. Motilal Nehru made speeches urging the women to take part in the national struggle.

DESH SEVIKAS' WORK PRAISED.

Pundit Motilal who arrived later said that the present struggle was a unique movement in the history of the world. After referring to the great sacrifices made by Satyagrahis in countless numbers, Punditji expressed his appreciation of the splendid work done by the Desh Sevikas. Even those women who could not take active part, could also help by doing constructive work like spinning and using Swadeshi. He exhorted women to contribute their share to the freedom fight equally with men.

Punditji and Mrs. Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru were then offered garlands of yarn by many women of the audience.

PARSI VOLUNTEERS' FAMILY FUND.

B. F. Bharucha writes:—

On the 12th inst. a meeting of Parsis was held at the C. J. Hall in aid of the Parsi Volunteers' Family Fund.

Below is given a statement of a/cs.

Sale proceeds of Tickets	Rs.	704-12-0
Donations	Rs.	295-8-0
Total	Rs.	1000-4-0
Less Hall Fee Rs. 56/ Printing, etc. Rs. 19		75-0-0
Net proceeds	Rs.	925-4-0

FAMOUS RUTLAM HAKIM DEAD.

Hakim Barkatullah, a famous physician of Rutlam State, died at his place on the 11th June, at the age of 95. In him the people of Rutlam have lost a man of great learning and patriotism.

SHIPPING NEWS

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.

June 20.

Shuja, Cox, Jeddah.
Narkunda, Parker, London.
Singkep, Broulman, Genoa.

DEPARTURES.

June 21

Ariosto, Biggins, Hull.
Elysia, Henderson, Liverpool.
Singkep, Broulman, Java.
Maloja, Browning, London.

LOADING.

June 20.

Steamer Jeff Davis for New York
Steamer Ranee for Rangoon.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Maloja:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Maloja, Steamer Nizam for Calcutta. will sail to-day from Ballard Pier Station at about 1 p.m. for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Khandalla:—The B I S N Coy's mail steamer Khandalla is expected to arrive here to-day at about 8 a.m., from Durban, with mails, a general cargo and 480 passengers.

S S Shuja:—The T M Coy's steamer Shuja arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah, with a general cargo, specie and pilgrims.

S S Singkep: The T M Coy's steamer Singkep arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa with a general cargo and passengers, and hence she will sail to-day for Java, with some bottom cargo and through passengers.

S S Ariosto:—The J F Coy's steamer Ariosto, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hull with a general cargo.

S S Elysia:—The G T Coy's steamer Elysia will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Outward Mails

Malwa carrying mails of June 12 arrived at Port Said at 3-30 a.m. on June 18 and left there at 2 p.m. the same day.

HOMEWARD MAILS

Mantua left Port Said June 16.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macbride sailed from Liverpool on June 18 and is due here about July 13.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Friday, 20th June, 1930.

1 Argenfels 3540 Karachi 24-6 L Edwards Ltd.
2 Razmak London 28-6-30 M M and Co.
4 India 4077 Genoa 1-7 L T and M.
6 Drachenfels Karachi 30-6 L Edwards Ltd.
7 Clan Macnab 3813 Port Okha 22-6 J Finlay and Co.
12 Elysia Liverpool 21-6 Grahams T Co.
14 Aquileia 4066 Genoa 256 Lloyd Triestinon & Marittinia Italiana.
15 Ville de Metz Marseilles 24-6 M Maritimes.
16 Durinda 4450 NF, NF, M M and Co.
17 Magda Calais 26-6 J Finlay & Co.
B. Pstu. Narkunda 9424 Australia 20-6 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCKS

1 Ariosto 2768 Karachi 20-6 J Finlay and Co.
2 Calcutta Maru 3214 Kobe 29-6 N Y Kaisha.
3 Chakla 1727 P. Gulf 25-6 M M & Co.
4 Warlalda 1859 Calcutta 26-6 M M and Co.
7 Naxos 2878 Karachi 22-6 Scindia S N Co.
8 Goalpara Rangoon 22-6 M M & Co.
9 Garbeta Karachi 22-6 M M & Co.
10-11 Shinnoh Maru Kobe 23-6 O S Kaisha
16 Laxmi 124 N F, N F, R Assaria.

PRINCESS DOCKS

A Pundit Calcutta 22-6 T M & Co.
C/R Kidderpore Kobe 26-6 M M & Co.
F Akbar 2492 Jeddah 21-6 T Morrison and Co.
G Costcappelle M Coast 21-6 M S N Co.
H Jamnagar 279 Jamnagar 20-6 L Naranji and Co.
K Dara 3088 NF, NF, T Morrison and Co.
N Golconda 3203 NF, NF, M M & Co.
Q Maur 649 Bangkok 24-6 F F Campbell and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Calcutta Maru	18-6.
City of Birmingham	18-6.
S S Clan Macnab (boats)	for A. Cotton 19-6-0.
S S Costcappelle	19-6
S S Parvati	19-6
S S Chakla	19-6
S S Argenfels	19-6
S S India	19-6

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 20.

SS Calcutta Maru from Nagoya, Agents N Y Kaisha, Ltd:—600 cases beer; 80 cases shirtings; 29 cases dhooty; 22 cases cotton yarn; 124 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka:—420 cases glass ware; 150 cases cotton yarn; 177 cases shirting; 44 cases jeans; 28 cases ragoa goods; 160 kegs paint; 600 kegs lead; 177 kegs tar.

From Kobe:—32 cases silk goods; 165 cases glassware; 75 cases rubber goods; 58 ragoa goods; 55 cases canvas shoes; 73 cases shirting; 90 cases straw boards; 1875 cases Pees Asheer logs.

From Yokohama:—220 cases ragoa goods; 141 cases silk goods; 60 cases conductors.

From Moji:—957 cases glassware; 300 cases beer; 221 cases straw boards; 497 bags cement.

From Shanghai:—500 bags peas; 2209 bags beans; 190 bags tea; 104 bags beer; 25 bags shirting; 85 bags silk goods.

From Hongkong:—1125 bags sugar; 50 bags candy; 1000 bags beans.

From Canton:—500 bags cassea; 1000 bags beans; 100 bags sugar candy.

From Singapore:—2230 bags sago flour; 1674 bags rottan; 50 bags golangal.

From Colombo:—96 jottas fibres; 259 bags tea.

SS Razmak from London, Agents M M & Co.:—766 bars silver; 40 cases cheese; 100 cases beer; 217 cases o'stores; 35 cases wine; 168 cases spirits; 50 cases flour; 30 cases lead; 100 cases fruit salt; 682 cases motor cars; 135 cases copper wire; 214 cases cigarettes; 109 cases lime juice; 100 cases gin; 30 cases cordials; 350 cases whisky; 50 cases castor oil; 23 cases olive oil; 20 cases silk yarn; 65 cases milk; 85 cases machinery; 91 cases sausages; 60 cases boot polish; 186 cases biscuits; 80 dhs. tins colour; 652 cases paint; 32 cases lub. oil; 104 cases asphalt.

From Bordeaux:—111 cases brandy; 23 cases liquors.

From Charente:—10 cases wine; 330 cases brandy.

From Havre:—128 cases brass rods; 25 cases champagne.

From Francisco;—794 cases provisions.

From Marseilles:—20 cases mineral water; 125 cases alum circles; 145 cases soap; 50 cases milk; 75 cases gum styrax; 100 kegs lead; 158 bars silver.

From New York:—1007 bars silver.

SS Naxos from Bassein, Agents S S N Co.:—52280 bags rice.

From Cochin:—3329 bundles coir yarn; 251 bundles rope; 10 bags dry ginger; 80 bags bleached ginger; 190 bunndles heats.

From Calicut:—1324 bags coconuts; 191 bags copra; 219 jottas coir yarn; 230 jottas coir ropes; 1237 bags cotton.

SS Garbeta from Calcutta, Agents M M & Co:—633 bags rice; 585 bales gunnies; 210 bales H. Cloth; 49 bales jute canvas, 89 bales twine; 400 bags P.-wax; 100 drums coal-tar; 168 drums pitch; 385 coils ropes; 480 drums lead; 542 drums paint; 195 drums lub. oil; 1550 pcs iron pipes; 4937 pcs iron fittings; 100 bags cement; 57 packages dyes; 697 Nos. empty drums; 65 cases hardware; 42 cases medicine; 706 bags betel nuts; 97 bags pumpkin; 370 bags tea seeds; 602 cases chillies.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 20.

SS Razmak for London 9 cases bristles, 7 cases cotton prints, Cox & Kings Ltd., 2 bales animal skin, Bombay Co., 27 bales animal skin, A E Blumenthal.

For Marseilles:—12 cwts apricots, M M T Afshar; 2 bales animal skin, A E Blumenthal; 30 bales hemp, P. Jadavji.

For Rio De Janero:—130 bales cotton thread waste, M. Mofatlal & Co.

SS Warfield for London:—4000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Volkart Bros; 6916 cwts linseed oil cakes, Ralli Bros.

For Dunkirk:—85 bales cotton fly, K Viram & Co.; 52 bales Akund cotton, N Rojakam & Co.: 3405 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Leith:—50 bales hemp, M Nissim.

For Havre:—80 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

SS Elysia for Liverpool:—13 bales wool raw, M Nissim; 285 bales cotton raw, Valkart Bros.

For Glasgow:—12 bales cotton raw, J Finlay & Co.

SS Drachenfels for Rotterdam:—1000 tons manganese ore, T Morrison & Co.

For Boulogne:—25 bales hemp, M Nissim.

For Antwerp:—110 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.

SS India for Genoa:—500 cwts castor seed, K M Nathoo; 110 bales cotton raw, Talshan & Co.

SS Argenfels for Hamburg:—1000 cwts castor seed, Birla Bros.

SS Jeff Devis for Philadelphia:—2000 cwts myrabollam, C Jivanlal & Co; 223 bales wool, Shamji Mal; 175 bales skin cutting, East India Export Co; 4200 cwts myrabollam, Amin & Sons; 200 cwts. poppy seed, F Daver & Co.

For New York:—4 cases kid-skin, D Abraham & Son; 1575 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

SS Aquileia for Genoa:—3997 cwts linseed, T S Thadani & Sons; 110 bales cotton raw, Ketak & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

Shri
Lad Yuvak Mandal

SWADESHI BAZAR

The opening ceremony will be performed by

SHRIMATI SWARUPRANI MOTILAL NEHRU

AT

ZAVER BAUG

(KALBADEVI)

AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) TO-DAY.

The Public is requested to PATRONIZE the Bazar and actively support the cause of Swadeshi.

Time: 2 to 11 P.M. (B.T.)

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL

Variety Entertainment

AT

C. J. HALL,

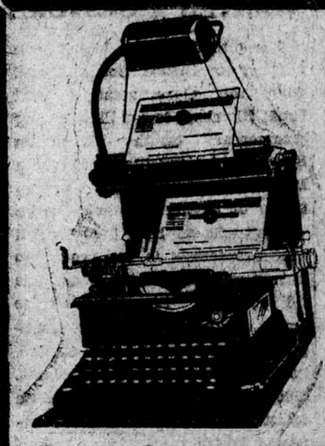
SATURDAY, 28th 5-30 P. M

Programme :

DANCES : Miravati Devi
VOCAL MUSIC : Master Vasant.
VIOLIN-SOLO : Prof. Pathak.
GARBAS and RASA by
THE NEW ERA STUDENTS

Tickets could be had at the School premises, Tankar Ville, Gowalia Tank.

RATES : Rs. 5 — 3 — 2 — 1 and 8 As.



ROLITHO

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY TYPIST.

ADVANTAGES:

Adaptable to any typewriter.

No more lines overlooked.

Text at correct distance from the eye.

No fatigue. Speedier work, and increased efficiency.

For further particulars write to:—

CHINOOBHAI & BROS.
Cawasji Patel Street, BOMBAY.

We are agents for "NAPOLEON" Black lead French Pencil.

ENCOURAGE

INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Silk ! Tussore Silk !! Khadi Silk !!!

The best Silk, Tussore, Khadi Silk, Suitings manufactured in our own FACTORY at Surat can be had at very reasonable rates from :—

The Indian Silk & Tussore House,

Dwarkadas Mansions:
Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

BLACK SILK SUITINGS IS OUR SPECIALITY.

PLEASE

The VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
INSURE YOUR CARS with the VULCAN Insurance Company, Limited.
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY
PRINCIPAL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:
1. Messrs. NANJI V. DOSSA & Co., Ismail Building, Fort.
2. Messrs. K. JIVRAJ & Co., Bora Bazar Street, Fort.
3. Messrs. RAHIM JOOSAB & Co., Khatau Bldg., Marine Stree

The Industrial & Prudential
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, BOMBAY.
CONCESSIONS TO SATYAGRAHIS.
In response to an earnest request from our Nationalist clients, we beg to announce the following special privileges for our Policyholders who may be convicted for Political Offences in 1930.
If a Policyholder on whose Policy One full Year's premium has been paid gets convicted for a Political offence as a Satyagrahi and if his Policy lapses while he is in Jail, his Policy will be kept automatically in force for a period of one year.
This advantage will be given to old Policyholders also whose Policies lapse in the above circumstances and for want of Surrender Values to their credit.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
(Established 30 years.)
INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.
Aspiring students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.), INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. Ch. I. I.), COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.), and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSES (L.C.C., D.Com., I.M.C.), for which there is an unlimited Field and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (G. D. A.), may wherever desirable, be tacked in as an additional course, as Accountancy Profession is now getting over-crowded.
TUITION THROUGH POST, A SPECIAL FEATURE.
Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for prospectus giving details, 80-83, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road.
SUNDAY, 22nd June at 6 p.m.
PUBLIC LECTURE
LIFE AFTER DEATH.
What Death really means.
We ourselves determine after-death conditions.
The heaven world of the Soul.
Can the dead communicate?
Entrance Free No collections
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

WHY NOT BECOME A SALES MAN?
Salesmanship is the least congested, most highly paid and yet the quickest learnt profession. You can earn while you learn it, and get quick promotions as your efficiency increases. It is the most independent and well respected work and very pleasant occupation once you get into it. You can start in a business of your own without capital. You may choose to sell in some one city or travel about in many districts and provinces, or start a mail order business if you prefer to remain at your own home. No other profession offers such prospects. Special classes in Salesmanship and Advertising are being formed now and you can join immediately.
BATLIBOI'S
Accountancy Training Institute.
YUSOOF BUILDING, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Excellent Results Again at the G. D. A. (1930) EXAMINATION
OUR TOTAL PASSES NUMBER 39

From Bombay Centre	29
From Calcutta Centre (Postal)	2
From Madras Centre (Postal)	2
Students enrolled elsewhere and having received our Revision Coaching	3
Passed in G. D. C. A.	3
Total Number	39

New session commences from 21st June.
Write or call for Free Prospectus as to Courses, Fees, etc., at
BATLIBOI'S
Accountancy Training Institute,
YUSUF BUILDING, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1930.

WANTED A GESTURE

—:o:—

The tendentious leaflet on "Boycott of British Goods" issued from the Government Central Press, Bombay, is an illuminating commentary on the "Dominion Status in Action" theory to which Mr. Benn never misses an opportunity of paying lip service. The propaganda on behalf of British vested interests is too crude to have any effect on the thousands of persons to whom the leaflet, whose compiler or compilers deserve to be sacked, has been distributed broadcast. But there is no mistaking its sinister purpose and the ill-concealed hostility towards Indian enterprise displayed by a bureaucracy, the head of which in promulgating the Picketing Ordinance unctuously said: "It is no part of the duty of my Government, and certainly it is not their desire, to take steps against any legitimate movements directed to these ends. They are anxious to see the promotion of indigenous Indian industries, and it is perfectly legitimate for any person, in the advocacy of this object, to urge the use of Indian goods to the utmost extent of which the Indian industry is capable." We shall leave it to Lord Irwin to reconcile the official propagandist effort in Bombay with the dictates of his own conscience. The question is: What reply is the Indian commercial community going to give to this challenge to its integrity and its existence? The only effective reply can be an immediate and complete boycott of foreign cloth and British goods. We trust the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce will at once bestir themselves and give a constructive lead to the business community throughout the country.

In this connection we cannot but express our regret that the mill-owners in the Presidency, who stand to gain most by the present wave of Swadeshi movement that is sweeping over the country, have not yet made any gesture that will, besides stimulating that movement, win for them the confidence of the public. What that gesture should be it is not necessary for us to define. The present national movement is essentially one based on sacrifice. Every Indian, whatever his political views, must contribute his share of sacrifice in a movement, the object of which is to win freedom for the country. What is going to be the contribution of the mill-owners? They cannot say they do not want freedom. If they cannot say so, they cannot expect to be exempted from making the sacrifice. The presence of the Acting President of the Congress affords an excellent opportunity to them to give tangible proof of their sympathy with "the resurgence of national aspirations." Their gesture should take the form of an announcement made, in consultation with Pundit Motilal, that at least for a period of six months they will not raise the price of Swadeshi cloth. There are, of course, some persons who will suggest that such a decision will not mean a sacrifice on the part of the mill-owners, and that they will be merely making a virtue of necessity inasmuch as the price of cotton being low there is no justification for them to raise the price of cloth. There is certainly considerable substance in this contention and it makes it all the more imperative that the mill-owners should utilise the present opportunity by a gesture that will strike the imagination of the public who will, we have no doubt, respond to their self-denying Ordinance in the proper spirit.

The bitter experience of the Partition days should be taken to heart by the mill-owners. Let alone profiteering which the public will not tolerate at the present moment, even the merest suggestion that the mill-owners are not prepared to accept the small sacrifice involved in the decision not to raise prices for even a short period of six months, will deprive them of that public confidence which is the surest guarantee of the prosperity of the industry. Indians, who have been dealing in foreign cloth, have to bear heavy sacrifices in the interests of the country. Will the mill-owners show themselves to be wanting in patriotism by refusing to bear a little sacrifice for the sake of the country—a sacrifice which, in the long run, will react to their permanent benefit by making the Indian textile industry safe against all foreign competitors by the most effective means possible, namely, the determination of the people to use no cloth except that spun and woven in India?

DEPLORABLE DELAY.

—:o:—

It was a wise step on the part of Sir Frederick Sykes to pay, at long last, a visit to Sholapur and see the situation for himself. We hope he will now be convinced how urgent is the necessity of meeting the demand of the people of that city for the withdrawal of martial law. That demand was vigorously supported by associations of businessmen like the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, and the Maharashtra and the Karnatak Chambers of Commerce and we have been repeatedly urging upon Government the advantage to trade and industry in relieving Sholapur of the incubus of a martial law regime. It is a pity that the excellent intention of the Governor in making a personal investigation into the grievances of Sholapur citizens was considerably frustrated by the maladroit move on the part of local officialdom in guarding him during his tour of the city with an imposing array of military force. We can appreciate, and we hope Sir Frederick Sykes does, the resentment of the population of Sholapur at this unnecessary display of force. Sholapur has remained peaceful all these weeks and although in certain quarters there is an evident desire, for some mysterious purpose, still to see it subjected to the rigours of martial law, we do hope Sir Frederick Sykes will assert himself, and, fortified with the knowledge gained after a personal visit, insist upon the city's being handed back to civil administration immediately and not a fortnight hence as is being suggested in certain quarters and then appoint a public Committee of Inquiry to investigate into the recent tragic happenings and the martial law regime, on the lines we have already indicated.

DISAPPOINTING PERFORMANCE.

—:o:—

The conclusions, which the MacDonald Government have reached on the question of closer union in East Africa, will give satisfaction in no quarter, vitally affected by them. The white settlers are sure to raise indignant protest against them, as their pet demand for a Federation of East African Territories is, fortunately, given a cold douche in the Government memorandum. But in other respects they have every reason to be pleased and the Indian community in East Africa has every reason to be profoundly disappointed. The only advance the MacDonald Government have decided to make towards the establishment of autonomous administration in East Africa is in the institution of a High Commissionership and a super-Council for the three East African Territories. This can hardly be called coming to real grips with the question, but the Government momorandum raises hopes that the High Commissioner will suggest means to establish "self-government"! The goal of constitutional evolution in Kenya, says the document, "is, as elsewhere, admittedly Responsible Government by a Ministry responsible to the electorate, in which every section of the population finds effective and adequate voice." To us in India the enunciation of this pompous platitude about a goal is very familiar and we can sympathise all the more keenly with our countrymen in East Africa, who find that the efforts of their deputation to Lord Passfield have proved fruitless. Their position regarding the franchise is in no way bettered. They find that their just and insistent claim to their rightful share in advancing the material and the political well-being of the country remains denied to them. They are told, in effect, that "there will be jam to-morrow". The memorandum declares that a common electoral roll is the goal and that the High Commissioner will conduct an inquiry towards this end, after his appointment. This only means that the British Government have relied mainly on Sir Samuel Wilson's report in drawing up their conclusions and in initiating the new policy they have taken care not to disturb the old. They have only added an upper story to it in the shape of a Central Council with the High Commissioner as its Chairman. Indians will be in a permanent minority on this new body and we shall not be surprised if they raise an emphatic protest against the new "advance".

PUNCTUATIONS.

—:o:—

(BY ?)

The proposed boycott of Congressmen, the grant of 8-12 lakhs towards the expenses of Indian delegates to the Round Table Conference—"hospitality" in London being a charge on the British Government—and the hint that there will be fifty of them are a trio of factors that might lead to tragedy, as they will certainly attract a clamorous and threatening crowd.

* * * *

To avoid a disturbance of the peace which will otherwise be inevitable Governments, both local and central, should immediately promulgate Section 144 round-about Government Houses and authorise the comptrollers of the households to declare illegal and disperse any gathering of one or more visitors immediately it starts being fidgetty.

* * * *

I find that the "White Man's Burden" costs only £800 in London, although duly endorsed by Mr. Kipling. This is a disappointment, for I had all along been under the impression that it was invaluable.

* * * *

What is more disappointing is that they pay thrice as much for "Better Dead". But please do not rush to the conclusion that in England they would now be better dead than carry the white man's burden. I was merely trying to describe an auction of two old books at Sotheby's.

* * * *

A correspondent asks the following question: "If the Principal of a school fell in love with the school-teacher, are there ways and means to separate them from each other?"

* * * *

There is a way out of every difficulty. And in this case the way leads straight to the altar. Marry them.

THE SIMLA CONFERENCE.

IS IT AN I. M. S. DODGE?

(By DR. K. K. DADACHANJI).

Like the Bourbons, the tin-gods of Simla—whether lay or medical—seem to learn nothing and forget nothing. Last year, a Health Ministers' Conference was held at Simla, to consider "A Bill to Establish a Medical Council in India and to provide for the maintenance of a British Indian Medical Register," which was rightly and summarily rejected by the Ministers as encroaching on their powers, "because they were jealous of their own powers, and did not think the Council would suit the best interests of medical education." The Simla tin-gods have learnt nothing from their initial defeat, and have once again called another All-India (Officials') Conference in a hurry, presumably with a view to have the obnoxious Bill passed at the second attempt, by 'samjauing' the recalcitrants beforehand, and warning them of the terrible (!) consequences to Indian Medicoes, which would follow a second rejection of the Bill!

MEDICAL SWARAJ—THE GOAL.

The independent medical profession of India has publicly laid down the policy for securing complete Medical Independence for India in no uncertain terms. On this policy there is practical unanimity of the whole profession.

To cap the professional unanimity and unity for securing Medical Swaraj for India, the Conference of the Delegates of the Medical Faculties of the Indian Universities held in Bombay during the last month passed certain resolutions, practically endorsing those passed by the public meetings of the profession in Bombay and elsewhere. All the resolutions were sent to the medical tin-gods at Simla, but apparently to no effect. But now another All-India Conference, from which the independent medical profession has been deliberately excluded, though it is vitally concerned in the problem of the creation of an Indian Medical Council, is called. The Simla tin-gods are still smarting under the decisive rebuff they received at the hands of the Legislative Assembly last year, by the rejection of the appointment of an I.M.S. Officer as the Commissioner of Medical Education and Standards for India.

I.M.S. SHOW.

The latest idea of the I.M.S., is to hold a so-called All-India Conference, (excluding the independent medical profession), for which invitations have been sent to 9 members of the I.M.S., 4 Ministers of Health and 1 Executive Councillor (all laymen), and to certain Universities which have Medical Faculties, two of which have deputed 2 Government Medical Officers working under the I.M.S. Thus, this happy family of 16 officials, out of whom the majority, i.e., 9, are I.M.S. 2 Government medical officers, and 5 laymen have already accepted the august invitations.

DR. VAIDYA, THE ONLY NON-OFFICIAL.

The Bombay University has deputed Dr. S. K. Vaidya, who is so far the only non-official member of the Conference i.e., 1 to 16. The Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Lahore have not yet deputed their representatives. Even if these last three were all non-officials, their proportion will be 4 to 16 officials. Isn't it a clever happy (official) family device to exclude the independent Medical profession of India, who number 25,000 or so from having any voice in this matter of vital importance to the profession?

THE I.M.S.—ONLY 3 P.C. OF MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Counting the maximum strength of the I.M.S. at 700 members, they form only a fraction—less than 3 p.c. of 25,000 members of the independent medical profession of India. What right, either legal or moral, has such a microscophic minority to decide "the problem arising from the British G.M.C.'s decision last February to refuse recognition to Indian Medical Degrees", and to prepare the Draft Bill for the creation of an Indian General Medical Council, and to dictate to the independent medical profession?

The I.M.S. is a Service Trade Union working in close co-operation with the British Medical Trade Union or Association and also with the British General Medical Council, and as we know all the three British Trade Unions were chagrined and humiliated at their failure to secure the appointment of an I.M.S. member of their Unions as the Commissioner for Medical Standards.

SECOND LINE OF ATTACK.

This Simla Conference is presumably the 'second line of attack' by the I.M.S. Trade Unions the object no doubt being to save the face of the British G.M.C. and the I.M.S. by rushing an obnoxious Bill for an Indian M. Council through the rump of the Indian Assembly in its dying session. The G.M.C. had the impertinence to dictate an only other alternative to the appointment of a Commissioner, viz., the immediate creation of an Indian M. C., as it had rejected the proposal for an Inter-University Medical Board for the interim period, made by the Government of India, in accord with the resolutions of the independent medical profession, and of the Universities of India.

INSULT TO MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The independent medical profession and the Indian Universities are agreed on the main demands for securing Medical Swaraj for India, some of which are as follows, that 1) An Inter-Uni-

(Continued on page 9.)

BOYCOTT HAS BEGUN TO TELL.

AN ANSWER TO GOVT. PROPAGANDA.

(BY S. V. S.)

Our goal is within sight. The boycott has begun to tell. Vested interests are getting nervous. Even the Government of the country has started commercial propaganda. We were told that leaflets were being thrown down from aeroplanes in Peshawar dissuading Muslims from joining the Congress activities. But now Government has begun to issue pamphlets even advocating the cause of British commercial concerns and speaking lightly of the national industries of the country. The latest instance of this is the leaflet issued from the Government Central Press questioning the 'strength' of the Indian insurance companies, giving news to the public regarding the 'folly' of supporting Indian shipping companies and bringing forth arguments to show how foreign banks cannot be avoided. India's case is without parallel in this respect also as in most other respects. History has not recorded a single instance in which the Government of a country interfered with the trade and industry of the country with a view to belittle indigenous concerns, and indirectly, though glaringly, help foreign exploitation.

OUR ONLY ANSWER.

And what answer can we give to such propaganda? The only effective answer that will at once strike anyone and which is within reach of all is to still further stiffen the programme of boycott and teach 'John Bull' a lesson which he cannot easily forget. Thanks to the efforts of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association, the Indian public has fairly come to know of the unquestionable strength of the Indian insurance companies that even Government propaganda cannot shake their faith in them; but that alone will not go far. Indians must make it a point now or never, to give every one of their policies to Indian insurance companies, in some cases even without looking to a little monetary gain, and let the foreigner go without a single farthing. Indians must patronise Indian banks as far as possible until such time when sufficient national organisations have come into existence to cope with India's growing trade and industry. Indian exporters and importers must bear in mind that every pie that they give for freight must be retained in India for the benefit of our poor brethren. That is the reply that India should give to the Government propaganda at the present juncture.

It is up to the Indian Merchants' Chamber to take up the cause of the Indian industries with the Government and protest against spreading rumours. Will not the Chamber do it without delay?

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Congress President and Government.

Does Sir Malcolm Hailey—or whoever is responsible for it—really believe that by imposing a rigorous censorship on the correspondence, even strictly personal or professional, of the Acting President of the Congress he is doing some very substantial service to his own cause? We cannot accuse the bureaucracy of possessing enough imagination to realise that delaying and even holding over telegrams to or from the colleagues of the President can only serve to stimulate the Congress movement. But we do wonder if pin-pricks are regarded as a correct method of meeting an honourable opponent who embodies to-day the national self-respect of the whole of India and represents that "insurgence of national aspirations" to which a tribute of respect has been paid even by Sir John Simon, to say nothing of Mr. Benn and Lord Irwin himself.

Wake Up!

Some Indian leaders of Madras have represented to the Law Member of that Presidency the desirability of enforcing jail rules in the spirit in which they are generally supposed to have been conceived. They have asked that political prisoners should be placed in either 'A' or 'B' class. This is a fair demand, for political prisoners, however objectionable to Government, must be distinguished from ordinary prisoners convicted of offences involving moral turpitude and placed in class 'C'. Equally fair is their demand that prisoners entitled to 'A' class treatment should not be placed in 'B' class, which has happened in more cases than one cares to count. Lack of definite instructions has, further, produced in Magistrates an indifference to uniformity even in their own individual scales of values. For instance, the Magistrate who convicted Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar and gave him class 'A' is precisely the same Magistrate who convicted Doctors Alam and Satyapal and awarded them class 'B'. All this urgently calls for a review in every province of treatment to political prisoners already in jail and also instructions for the future. The Government of India ought to wake up—that is, of course, supposing, they are really asleep.

Vain Hopes.

The tenor of Mr. Henderson's reply in the Commons to an enquiry whether the MacDonald Government's "offer" to Egypt was to remain open "indefinitely" and the acceptance by King Fuad of the resignation of the Nahas Cabinet indicate that hopes are entertained both by the British Government and the Mahmoud Party in Cairo of a resumption of negotiations by getting the Wafdists out of the way. Mr. Henderson said: "The Treaty was there when the Egyptians were prepared to accept it" but he intimated that the offer would not be left open indefinitely. This assurance coupled with a threat will be utilised by the moderate politicians in Egypt to persuade King Fuad to work with a Cabinet less obdurate about considering the question of the Sudan as an integral part of the Treaty than the Wafdist delegation was. But if King Fuad has the wisdom to rule constitutionally he will realise that no Cabinet other than one supported by the Wafd has a chance to survive in Egypt at present.

Unjust Decision.

The demand of Indians in Ceylon for a just consideration of their political rights in the establishment of a new Constitution for the Colony has been flouted by the Colonial Office. The Government of Ceylon have won, as Lord Passfield has turned a deaf ear to the just Indian claim for equality of status and equal opportunity in advancing the moral and material advancement of the Colony. They have already contributed considerably to such advancement but a section of the Ceylonese, influenced by certain quarters interested in creating a gulf of distrust between the Indians and the Ceylonese, has allowed itself to be trapped and this section criticised the Indian claim as untenable. Both the Government of Ceylon and the Colonial Office have taken advantage of this and although the latter has conceded the Indians' demand that in a certificate for permanent settlement the words "explicit renunciation" of any claim to special protection by any Government other than that of Ceylon be omitted, the Indian position regarding the franchise remains unsatisfactory. The Government of India must take up this question again with the Colonial Office.

Indignant Protest.

Old Gentleman (to little boy playing in puddle): "Get out of that puddle at once, you naughty boy!"

Boy (indignantly): "Go and find a puddle for yourself. I saw this one first."

Picketing In Fort Continues

24 VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED.

SCHOOL BOYS CANED.

The attention of the public to the Whiteaway Laidlaw and Company continued on Friday, and long before the shop was opened the eager crowd was waiting to greet them with the usual slogans. At 11 a.m. two sergeants tried to disperse the crowd but without success, as it was swelling every minute. The Congress volunteers then stepped in and persuaded the crowd to disperse, but beyond going a few paces back they did not disperse.

When the first batch of volunteers arrived at Whiteaways they were greeted with shouts of "Boycott British goods", within ten minutes they were arrested and their places were taken by another picket who took up his post with the thundering cry of "Boycot British goods". About this time a procession of school children was going along Hornby Road shouting "Inquilab Zindabad," and the crowd responded lustily.

By 2 p.m. 12 pickets were arrested in the Fort area. When they were led to their lock-up in the Esplanade Police Station they entered with deafening shouts of "Bande Mataram".

BOYCOTT BRITISH GOODS.

At about 1-30 p.m. a procession of school children came from the direction of Boribunder towards Whiteaway Laidlaw shouting "Boycott British Goods" and the police allowed them to pass on. A few minutes later they again returned shouting the same slogan and collected near the premises and they were chased by the police. Canes were used for this purpose and seven boys were injured on their legs. They were treated by the Congress doctors and Congress Red Cross volunteers on the spot.

At 4-0 p.m. a procession of about 400 persons came from Boribunder side and the police stopped it from going further. The processionists squatted on the tram lines and the vehicular traffic was stopped for some time. A lathi charge was made but to no effect. Superintendent Home came to the spot and allowed the procession to pass by, but again they were stopped by the police near the Museum.

The police charged them with sticks and seven persons were injured who were given first aid by the Congress doctors and volunteers and removed to the Congress Hospital. Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mrs. Captain and a number of Desh Sevikas came and persuaded the processionists to take the police assault like true Satyagrahis and to remain non-violent. The procession then wended its way towards the Azad Maidan shouting "Boycott British Goods."

The total arrests for the day were 25.

BOYS CANED.

The batch of students who had been dispersed near Whiteaway's, after a lathi charge, formed again into a procession and proceeded, by the Hornby Road beyond Flora Fountain and took a turn towards the "Gateway of India," carrying national and Muslim flags and shouting the boycott slogan.

They had just come near the Indian Radio Telegraph Company when a posse of about twenty police constables carrying long bamboos and headed by five sergeants carrying canes in the other were seen coming from the opposite direction. The youngsters, under the guidance of some of the elderly leaders who had joined them on the way, squatted on the ground in rows. The Sergeants followed by the police made a charge.

INNOCENT BOY BELABOURED.

Nine victims of the police assaults on student demonstrators at Apollo Bunder on Friday afternoon were treated in the Congress Hospital.

Three of them were admitted and detained in the Hospital for treatment.

They are:

1. Bhau Joti, a Ghati who has sustained a fracture of the leg. 2. Narayan Janma Paiya aged 20 and 3. Ranchhod Devji, a schoolboy aged 10.

Bhau Joti, the first of the victims, has made a statement to the Hospital authorities that he did not take part in the demonstrations nor was he a Congressman. He was standing on a pavement while a cobbler was mending his shoes when suddenly a constable belaboured him with lathi. He was, however, picked up by the Congress Ambulance car and removed to the Hospital.

FRIDAY'S ARRESTS.

—:o:—

15 Volunteers Jailed.

The first batch of 15 volunteers who picketed foreign cloth shops in Fort on Friday morning were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla Presidency Magistrate Tihrd Court and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment under the Anti-Picketing Ordinance.

—:o:—

Satyagrahis Who "Are Changing Tactics."

—:o:—

"Now they don't wear the Congress badges. They are always changing their tactics" remarked Deputy Inspector Foster, who prosecuted eleven Satyagrahi pickets (arrested on Thursday afternoon) before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court on Friday.

The accused were not dressed in the usual khakhi uniform and wore no badges.

The Magistrate asked the police officer if the accused wore the Congress badges to which the latter replied: "No. Now they have changed their tactics."

There was some humour in court when the accused did not come forward when their names were called.

The first accused who had given his name to the police previously as Karim Kassum, denied in court that it was his name.

Excepting one picket, the rest did not give their names.

The accused who were mostly Muslims were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge under section 4 of the Anti-Picketing Ordinance.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED ON FRIDAY.

—:o:—

The following Congress volunteers were arrested for picketing foreign cloth shop on Friday:—

(1) Rajabally Devsi Mahamad, (2) Ganapath Laxuman (3) P S Jadav, (4) Ummar Esmail, (5) Gulam Mahamad Sheik Hussain, (6) Shamsuddin Abdul Ajied, (7) Gumansing Kalyansing, (8) Chagankala, (9) Mahabala Achushetty, (10) Kashinath Mukunda Mahimkar, (11) L K Beediwala, (12) Jagmohandas Devdass, (13) Sheshagiri Panduranga Kamath, (14) Narsi Bagwan, (15) G A Patkar, (16) Baboo Sonar, (17) K B Pattni, (18) S G Joshi, (19) Pandya Manilal Bapuji, (20) Maganlal Nageshwar Pandya, (21) Chimanlal Lalchand, (22) Gopal Manju, (23) Davoo Soma, and (24) Maganlal Gokuldas Patel.

BOMBAY GRADUATES AND SWADESHI.

Intensive Campaign In The City And Presidency

The members of the Committee appointed at the graduates' public meeting held on June 3 have formed themselves into a Working Committee for the purpose of organising a campaign to promote Swadeshi on an intensive scale throughout the Presidency. It is intended for this purpose that small committees composed of two graduates each should be formed to organize the campaign in the various wards of the city and suburbs and the different districts of the Presidency. It will be the business of these small committees to go out on tour and form local working committees in each Taluka or ward charged with the following items of work:—

(1) To secure pledges for self-spinning, for the use of Swadeshi cloth only and preferably of Swadeshi articles as far as available to the exclusion of British goods wherever possible;

(2) To carry on an educative propaganda to this end and to disseminate information about Swadeshi goods in general and Swadeshi cloth in particular;

(3) To conduct vigilance work with a view to secure that no foreign goods are passed off as Swadeshi and no such goods are sold in shops undertaking the sale of Swadeshi articles only;

(4) To organize carding and spinning classes and to arrange for the supply of cotton or slivers and the collection and disposal of yarn;

(5) To work in co-ordination with and to assist other bodies with similar aims and view.

The Committee are anxious to constitute touring committees as outlined above and commence work without any further delay so as to cover the whole of the Presidency, including the city and suburbs of Bombay in as short time as possible.

Graduates who are prepared to offer their voluntary services and can arrange to form pairs and visit different districts in the next week or a little later are requested to write to or see the undersigned as the address mentioned below:—

THAKORDAS P. MUNIM.
65 Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.

POLICE CONSTABLE SENTENCED.

—:o:—

Assault On Non-Violent Crowd.

HIGH COURT ON RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENCE.

Have the police any legal right to assault a peaceful crowd who may be even turbulent but otherwise not dangerous to the safety of the police?

This important point was decided by Justices Madgavkar and Barlee on the Appellate Side of the High Court in disposing of a reference made by the District Magistrate of Poona recommending to set aside the sentence of Rs. 40 fine under section 323 of the Penal Code passed by the First Class Magistrate of Poona on Dagdu Vithu Darekar, a police constable of Poona.

The facts, according to the prosecution, are that on 21-9-29, in the evening the accused who was on duty at Appa Balwant Chawk stopped and abused one M. B. Kale who was cycling on the wrong side of the road. Kale protested and claimed to be dealt with according to law whereupon he was slapped by the accused. A crowd collected on the spot and on their suggestion the accused was taking Kale to the "faraskhana" or head police station followed by the whole crowd. Arriving at Jogeshwari temple, the accused wanted to turn towards Budhwar Chowk whereupon the crowd led by one V. A. Patwardhan, a college student, insisted that the accused should take another route which was direct and nearer. The accused thereupon struck Patwardhan and G. B. Kulkarni another student on the head with his baton. Both of them were severely injured on the head.

F. C. MAGISTRATE'S JUDGMENT.

The First Class Magistrate, Mr. H. C. Fleming convicted the constable under section 323 P. A. C. and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 40. The District Magistrate Mr. H. R. Gould referred the case to the High Court recommending that the sentence be set aside.

Their Lordships delivered concurring but separate judgments rejecting the reference and confirming the conviction and sentence.

Mr. Justice Madgaokar observed "In addition to his own remarks, we have been favoured by the District Magistrate with extracts from a note prepared by the Prosecuting Police Inspector giving further reasons why the conviction should be considered bad in law.

"Such an addition is unusual", continued Mr. Justice Madgaokar. "Speaking for myself, whatever light the learned District Magistrate or the Government advocate may derive from such a note, it should not have been added as a part of the record sent to us, and I would deprecate such a practice in future. On the merits it is clear no point of law arises on the findings of fact by the Magistrate. The right of self defence was not clearly raised, but if it was, the findings of the Magistrate suffice to dispose of it.

Mr. Justice Barlee observed: "I should like to add a few words since at first sight it might appear to be inequitable that a police constable who is obstructed in his duty by what appears to be a turbulent crowd, or at any rate an argumentative crowd, and causes hurt in the scuffle which ensues should be liable to be punished. But the case here is peculiar. The accused did not insist on his right to take a particular route. He, chose to defend himself by pleading the right of self defence, and he was convicted because it appeared to the Magistrate that he was never in any danger at all. The crowd, though argumentative, were in no way dangerous and therefore his action in suddenly taking up his baton and striking the two ringleaders was not covered by the right of self defence.

PICKETING IN AHMEDABAD

—:o:—

Gujrat College And Liquor Shops.

AHMEDABAD, June 20.

The picketing at Gujarat College was again resumed to-day. It was very successful and not a single student went to deposit his fees. A large crowd assembled to watch picketing.

It has been resolved to continue picketing daily from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

PICKETERS ASSAULTED.

Picketing of liquor shops continues. It has proved very effective and the shop keepers are very much perturbed.

It is reported that one of the vendors assaulted two Volunteers. They sustained severe injuries on their arms and legs, but the volunteers were non-violent.—Free Press.

"C. P.'s" DISCLAIMER.

—:o:—

MADRAS, June 19.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer wires from Delhousie that he has absolutely no intention of standing for the Presidentship of the Assembly. —Free Press.

MEERUT DEFENCE FUND.

—:o:—

Appeal For Help.

Case To Go On For Several Months More

MEERUT, June 18.

Messrs. D. R. Thengdi and Kedar Nath Saigal, have issued the following appeal:—

The Meerut accused have once more to draw the attention of their friends and sympathisers to the needs of their defence. In the present situation of the country, it is natural that the needs of the Meerut Defence should occupy little public attention. The case has been going on for over a year and the accused have been in jail over fifteen months.

With the help of friends and organisations here and abroad some modest arrangements of defence could be made till now. But the case threatens to prolong for several months more yet. Most of those who were working for the accused till now are either actively engaged in the present fight or are inside the jail. Whatever resources were available are now exhausted.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

Therefore all those who are sympathetic with the Meerut accused are requested to push up collections. Since the imprisonment of the very active members of the Defence Committees the accused have been managing their defence through a committee of their own. The arrangements are to hold defence funds in a bank in the name of the Meerut conspiracy Case Defence Fund to be administered by two persons, elected at a meeting of the Accused. Therefore all are requested to send their collections in pursuance of the above arrangements to Messrs. D. R. Thengdi and Kedar Nath Saigal, C/o. The Superintendent, Dist. Jail, Meerut, U. P. India.

MEERUT TRIAL

—:o:—

Bengal C. I. D. Inspector In Witness Box

MEERUT, June 20.

In the Meerut alleged conspiracy case to-day, Mr. J. M. Chatterji Inspector of Police was further cross-examined. Replying to Shibnath Bannerjee, the witness said that it was part of his duty to collect information connected with political and Labour movements.

Question.—Do you mean political and Labour movements as two different things or the same?

Answer.—Sometimes they are different, sometimes the same.

In reply to Nimbkar the witness said that he watched the activities of Labour agitators whose actions led to unrest and disturbances. He did not call anybody an agitator unless he actually agitated. In reply to K. L. Ghose witness said that he used the term agitator in the dictionary sense and attached no special significance to it.—A. P.

Military Regime In Peshawar

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, June 17.

Information has been received that the villages of Charsada and two others are under military blockade since 1st June last. It is alleged that none is allowed to come in or go out without regular permits from the Military officers. Even cattle grazing was disallowed and animals remained without fodder for two days.—Free Press.

ARRESTED FOR "OUR POLICE BROTHERS".

For distributing leaflets entitled "Our Police Brothers" to policemen one more arrest had been made by the police at Dadar on Friday evening.

D. L. Dighe, a volunteer of the Hindustani Seva Dal, went round De Lisle Road, Parel, and Dadar and is said to have distributed over 500 leaflets to members of police force.

While returning back with a few copies in his hands he was, however, placed under arrest and marched to the Dadar Police lock-up.

THE SIMLA CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 8.)

versities Medical Board shall be created immediately. 2) Before the Indian Medical Council Bill is introduced in the Legislative Assembly, information must be obtained and circulated re. (a) Standards of Medical Education in other countries, and (b) System of Registration and (c) System of Reciprocity for Registration of foreign medical Practitioners in these countries. (3) The Bill for constituting an Indian Medical Council must be circulated for opinion before its introduction into the Central Legislature.

Hence, if the Simla Conference packed with officials, is to consider any Draft Bill for the immediate formation of an I. M. Council, it must be taken as a calculated insult to the independent profession being a contemptuous reversal of our demands, and the challenge should be accepted by us, as we are in no mood to stand the dictation of the G. M. C. or its willing agents and co-adjutors—the I.M.S., who form only 3 per cent of the medical profession in India, and who represent nobody but themselves and their class interests.

The insult is aggravated by the intentional exclusion of the independent medical profession, i.e., 97 per cent, from participating in the deliberations of the Conference, which will be like the play of Hamlet without the Prince The Bombay Medical Union has, I believe, sent a wire of protest to the authorities against such exclusion.

NO SURRENDER.

Anyhow, the independent profession expects Dr. S. K. Vaidya and the re-elected representatives of other Universities (who were delegated to attend the Medical Conference at Bombay in May) to stick to their guns and not to let the Universities, and the profession down by tamely surrendering to I.M.S., dictation for reversal of our demands, and thus stultify and humiliate themselves and the Universities they represent, and the independent profession in the bargain. One would warn them to have no truck with any proposal for perpetuating the existing domination of the British G.M.C. over Indian medical education, standards and registration, under any circumstances whatever, and to fight tooth and nail for the honour and interests of our profession, and the inherent freedom of our alma maters from alien interference and to insist on Purna Medical Swaraj for India. If any Draft Bill is placed before the Conference, it should not be considered at all, but ordered to be circulated for opinion, and the Conference adjourned as the 97 per cent of the medical profession must have a predominant voice in the framing of the Bill, and its working.

Reply to Government Press Propaganda.

Indian trade and Industry cannot claim to have active support from the Government if the pamphlet entitled 'BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS' has really emanated from Government. Uncomplimentary statements against Indian institutions have been made in this pamphlet. The only effective reply that the country can give to such propaganda is for the people to stand solidly behind everything Indian.

Insurance industry is rapidly developing in this country because Indian Merchants are for Swadeshi out and out. Every policy of Indian Merchants should now be with Indian Insurance Companies.

The New India Assurance Co., Ltd.
The Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd.
The British Indian General Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Universal Fire & Genl. Ins. Co., Ltd.
The Indian Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Indian Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Crescent Insurance Co., Ltd.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

POONA, June 19.

The picketing of foreign clothshops is going strong. When it was begun, only a few selected shops were picketed. Now, however, all shops on the main Budhwar Chouk Road, between the Reay Market and the Shanwar Wada, have come under the operation of the picketing, and it is going on with vigorous and enthusiasm. One volunteer was sentenced to three days' imprisonment for disobeying the order of the police and disturbing the street traffic. This general picketing is said to have advresely affected the negotiations that were being carried on by some leaders. It is also said that injustice is done, by such a general picketing, to those shops who sell nothing but Swadeshi cloth. But at present, the picketing is going on without any such kind of discrimination. "Kesari" of Tuesday last wrote a convincing article pleading for such discrimination in the programme of boycott of foreign cloth. The article urges that those merchants who do bind themselves not to sell foreign cloth during a fixed period or those who agree to dispose of the present stock only to those customers who demand that sort of cloth alone, should have their shops exempt from picketing. The more reasonable people appreciate this discrimination in picketing, while the firm Nochangers do not stop to think of such compromises.

PROHIBITION.

The City Municipality has decided to help picketing of liquor-shops. The original resolution was that, if the Government did not declare its policy about Prohibition within the next fortnight, the Municipality itself should start the movement of picketing. It was, however, amended afterwards. It was also resolved that referendum in the dicerent wards on Prohibition should be taken. In the last two meetings of the Municipality the subject of Prohibition came in for a goo deal of discussion. The members seem to have seriously taken up the question of Prohibition. The fight for Prohibition may, however, take a new turn when the Municipality itself decides to take steps in it.

STUDENTS AND COLLEGES.

The Colleges begin from tomorrow. The euthusiasm among Poona students compared with that of the Bombay students, is almost nil. Some of the members of the Youth League, however, mean to request them to boycott the colleges at least for three days and to adopt the vow of Swadeshi. It is intended to call a meeting of the Youth League to discuss the question of in what way the Poona students can participate in the present movement. The meeting may be held about the 25th instant.

The anniversary of Nanasaheb Peshwa was observed on Tuesday last in the Itihasa Mandal Hall under the presidentship of Mr. V. K. Bhave. Lectures were delivered on the exploits and virtues of Nana Saheb by Messrs. D. V. Pothdar, Deshmukh, Bhide Shastri and Mrs. Indirabai Deodhar and Shrimati Champubai Agarkar.

CALCUTTA, June 19.

Mr. Anilchandra Das-Gupta declared himself as keeper of the Sadan Press, from which the "Advance" is coming out from to-morrow, the security of Rs. 2,000 having been paid.—Free Press.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

OPENING ADVANCE MET LARGE SELLING.

Absence Of Bull Support

Bombay June 20.

Yesterday advance was carried further this morning with scattered buying orders mostly from outside operators. The bulls withdrew their support and increasing selling pressure depressed prices under previous closing level. The market shows poor rallying power with utter absence of investment demand. Trade conditions are also against any sustained improvement in prices. The contraction of currency continues and high rate of money is maintained at the detriment of decline in commodity values. The present depression is materially helped by large scales of treasury Bills on one side and continued contraction of currency. Although it is said that political situation is playing important part in the present depression, a close study will reveal that financial policy adopted by the Government is hitting at the root of the trade. The buying capacity has declined to an unduly low level and cheapness of values of Indian raw materials is hampering constructive measures adopted by the United States of America, where Bank rate is reduced to 2-1/2 per cent with a view to stablize prices.

Mill shares declined and Tata Hydros are weak. Tata Steel shares are also easy.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

—:o:—

Bombay, June 20.

Bombay Dyeing 767; 75; 66; 67; 60
Century 290; 91; 88; 92; 85; 81-14
Colaba 122, 25, 23.
Cresoent 95, 93.
Fazul 483, 78, 82, 71, 77, 71.
Indore 371, 70, 71.
Madhowji 37N.
Nagpur 452, 46, 47.
New Great 186, 90, 76.
Pearl 260; 61; 52; 55.
Simplex 76; 63.
Swadeshi 357; 60; 53.
Burma 642.
Hydro 1160; 47.
Tram 130.
Dec. 302; 5; 298.
Ord. 48-12; 47-6.
Bundi 15-12; 2;
Indian 232; 31.
Katni Ord. 173.
Alcock 222; 23.

SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS
Last Closing Quotation.
Bombay, June 20.

	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad-Advance	100	346-4
Apollo	50	4-4
Assur Veerjee	5	1
Barsi	250	125
Berar Manufacturing	100	186-4
Bharat	150	60-10
Bombay Cotton	500	160
Bombay Dyeing	250	760
Bombay Industrial	5	2-8
Bradbury	250	150
Broach Fine Counts	250	30
Century	100	281-4
Central India	100	450
Ceylon	100	25
Colaba Land & Mill	100	123-12
Coorla	100	200
Crescent	100	93-12
Currimbhoy	250	95
David	250a	150
Dawn	250	550
E. D. Sassoon United Drd.	1 0	0-6-0
Ebrahim Pabaney	250	158-12
Edward Sassoon	250	77-8
Elphinstone	100	7-8
Fazulbhoy	250	471-4
Finlay	100	127-8
Framjee Petit	1,000	120
Gokak	100	148-12
Gold Mohur	100	90
Hindustan	1,000	1750
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	121-4
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	1125
Indore Malwa	100	371-14
Jamshed	25	18
Jam Ranjit Singhji	1,000	1595
Kastoorchand	50	11
Khandesh	1,000	2360
Khatau Makanjee	100	112-8
Kohinoor	100	151-4
Lakshmi Cotton	250	1300
Madhowji Dharamsi	100	37-8
Madras United	250	400
Maneckjee Petit	1,000	900
Meyer Sassoon	100	42-8
Minerva	100	70
Morarji Goculdas	1,000	650
Model Mills, Nagpur	250	107-8
Mysore	50	138-12
New City of Bombay	100	70
New Great Eastern	200	176-4
Osmansham	75	62-8
Pearl	250	255
Phoenix	100	382-8
Sassoon Cotton	10	8
Sassoon and Alliance Silk	50	71
Sholapur	1,000	1550
Simplex	250	63-12
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	6-12
Swadeshi	100	353-12
Sawn	100	125
Satya Mill Ld.	100	130
Tata Mills	25	42-8
Vishnu Cotton	500	2100
Western Indian Spinning	1,000	880
BANKS.		
Banks of India	50	88
Baroda	50	91
Central	25	15-12
Eastern	£5	78-8
Imperial	500	1295
Imperial Contributory	125	318-12
P. & O. Bank	£10	125
Union	5	3-2
CEMENT & MANGANESE COMPANIES.		
Bundi Portland	10	15-12
Central India Mining	10	2
Gwalior Cement	70	78
Indian Cement	250	213-4
Katni Cement	100	173-12
Deferred	40	700
Punjab Cement	10	10-4
Shahabad Cement	10	142-8
Shivrajpur	10	10-4
United Cement	100	60
RAILWAYS.		
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	810
Amritsar Patti	100	110
Central Provinces	100	87
Dhond Baramati	100	90
Gujerat	100	73
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	72
Larkhana	100	88
Mandra Bhon	90	52-8
Mymen Singh	100	84-4
Pachora Jamner	100	72
Sara Sirajgunj	100	72-8
Sialkot Narrowal	100	90
Sind Light	29	52-8
Tapty Valley	500	677-8
Upper Sind	100	73
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKING.		
Ahmedabad Electric	100	125
Andhra Valley Ord.	1,000	631-4
Bombay Tramway Ordy.	50	130
Tata Hydro Electric Ordy.	1,000	1141-8
Tata Power Ordy.	1,000	527-8
Karachi Electric	100	156-4
Poona Electric	100	160
Surat Electric Ordy.	100	127-8
PRESS COMPANIES.		
Fort	475	130
Harvey and Sabapathy	500	1150
Indian Cotton	125	196-4
Manmad Manufacturing	250	270
New Berar	500	800
New Moffusil	400	800
New Prince of Wales	500	400
Volkart U. P.	500	480
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
B. I. G. Insurance	10	3-8
Bombay Life Assurance	20	34
Empire of India Life	125	1700
Industrial & Prudential	6	8-4
Jupiter General Insu.	15	3-14
New India Assurance	15	17
Oriental Government Security Life	150	1870
Vulcan	10	7
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Alcock Ashdown	100	223-12
Attock Oil	41	22
Belapur Co.	50	10
Bombay Safe Deposit	200	602-8
Bombay Steam Co. Ordy.	250	185-10
Bombay Uganda	80	20
B. Burma T. Corporation	125	642-8
Do. Contributory	50	255
British Burma Petroleum	8s.	3-8
Burma Corporation	10	8
Bombay Telephones	50	52-8
Indian Radio Telegraph	100	270
„ „ „ Drd.	100	265
Jost Engineering	50	180
Kemp	200	195
Mackenzie Saw Mills	100	85
Okha Salt works	10	6
Port Canning	1,000	555
Scindia Steam	15	8-2
Tata Construction	30	32
Tata Iron (ordinary)	75	47-8
Tata (deferred)	30	298-12
Andhra Valley	1,000	995
Bombay Cotton Mills	10	5-8
Bombay Steam	250	215
Bombay Tramways	50	63-12
Bradbury Mills	250	150
Central India Mills	500	455
Elphinstone Spg.	100	25
Jupiter Insurance Co.	10	10
Katni First Pref.	100	100
Katni Sec. Pref.	100	105
Madhawji Mills	250	65
Marsland Price Co.	100	30
New Great Eastern	200	160
Punjab Cement	10	10
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	10N
Tata Hydro.	1000	1032-3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bombay, June 20.
(Liable to Income-Tax).

	Rs.
3½ p.c. G. P. Notes Ready	65-2
Do. Sett.	65-0
4 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	75-4
4 p.c. 1934-37 Loan	89-10
4 p.c. 1960-70 Loan	76-4
4½ p.c. 1934 Bonds	95-2
4½ p.c. 1955-60 Loan	87-0
5 p.c. 1929-47 War Loan	95-8
5 p.c. 1939-44 Loan	96-4
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds	97-9
6 p.c. 1954 Municipal Deb.	104-4
6 p.c. 1956 Karachi P. Trust	104-0
(Income-Tax Free).	
5 p.c. 1945-55 Loan Ready	101-3
Do. Sett.	101-2½
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	100-4
6 p.c. 1930 Bonds	100-4
6 p.c. 1931 Bonds	101-7
6 p.c. 1932 Bonds	102-8
6½ p.c. 1935 B. D. L.	105-0
7 p.c. 1931 Mysore Loan	101-12

—:o:—

LONDON EXCHANGES.

—:o:—

London, June 19

T T London on Berlin 20.36-3.4.
T T London on Amsterdam 12.08-5.8.
T T London on Brussels 34.83
T T London on Madrid 40.98.
T T London on Milan 92.75.
T T London on Berne 25.09
T T London on Paris 123.75.
T T London on Prague 163.62.

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, June 20.

All restrictions placed on trading by the Board of the East India Cotton Association are removed today. The immediate effect was a crash and Broach J/A. after opening at Rs. 230/- dropped to Rs. 224. There was some covering at this demand which in conjunction with strong Liverpool opening hardened prices to Rs. 226/12 and new Broach A/M. to Rs. 244. On the merit of the local cotton situation there seems no room for any decline, but it seems that if holders of tenderable Cotton sit tight, they stand a chance of getting Rs. 25 extra per candy as penalty from unprotected shorts. The feeling in American Cotton Exchanges is also better and prices are bending to higher levels. We think it dangerous to remain short at this level in view of low level of prices and expetionally short position all over the world. We prefer purchases on all declines as in the absence of rains chances are in favour of a sharp rebound as it always happens. Thereafter the market fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A. 225/8
Broach A/M. 242
Omra July 174
Oomra D/J. 197/8
Bengal July 158
Bengal D/J. 172

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Osaka, June 20.

June	119.00+2.90
September	125.20+2.50
December	125.90+2.40

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 20.

100 Patel Cotton Karanja 174
100 Do. Chopda 174
100 G G Kesha & Co. Khandwa 174
200 Do. Malkapur 172
100 Do. Sindurni 173
100 Do. Maheji 173
150 Do. Aurangabad 173
200 Raghuvanshi Mill Dhamangaon 172
41 Chachedi Thakarshi Nizamabad 230
102 Ralli Bros. Dhamangaon 172
100 K. Devchand & Co. Neemuch 165

WHEAT AND LINSEED.
Bombay, June 20.

Wheat September	5-12-0
Linseed September	11-0-0
Castorseed	8-11-0
Cottonseed	3-6-0
Groundnuts	8-6-0
Mahooraseed	6-6-0
Myrabollams	22-0-0
Poppyseed	12-12-0
FRAN COR	June 20—

WEEKLY INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, June 20.
(Figures till 19th June.)

	Bales.
Receipts during the Week	28,961
Exports during the Week	22,650
Afloat in Harbour	21,836
Total Receipts this Season	3,312,362
„ „ last Season	3,103,710
„ Exports this Season	2,139,122
„ „ last Season	2,325,148
„ „ by Rail	98,565
Estimated Bombay Mill Consumption	715,706
„ Stock in Bombay	1,232,316
„ „ last year this day	11,81,560

AMERICAN COTTON IMPORTS.
Bombay, June 20.

Purchases to 31st Aug. 1930	10,003
Total arrivals so far	9,503
American Cotton at Sea	500

GOLD AND SILVER.
Bombay, June 20.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21-3-6
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-3-3
Mint Gold 2nd „	21-9-6
Silver Ready	45-13-0
Silver 1st Settlement	45-11-0
Silver 2nd „	45-14-0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, June 20.

	Bales.
Central India	159
Berar	396
Central Provinces	184
Dhollera	1236
Rajputana	211
Broach	38
Compta-Dharwar	1116
Westerns-Northerns	625
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1131
Egyptians	94
Cotton	5,290
	Cwts.
Wheat	1,871
Linseed	5,209
Rape, Ral & Mustardseeds	284
Gingellyseeds	76
Groundnuts	2,509
Castorseeds	540
Rice	76,934
Myrabollams	330
Cottonseeds	1,634
Mowraseeds	136
Gram	431
Joowar	172
Maize	6
Bajree	2,307
	Tons.
Coal	4,285

—:o:—

LONDON SILVER.

—:o:—

London, June 19.

Silver Market is quiet.

Spot	15-15/16
Forward	15-11/16

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

Spinners Buying Futures

BETTER FEELING.

Bombay, June 20

New York October 13.42 plus 28
N. O. October 13.13 plus 22
Liverpool October 7.06 plus 16

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures opened strong with July 13.90 against previous closing of 13.55 while new crop months opened at a rise of 15 to 18 points. There was scattered selling at this level but later on prices improved on spinners buying futures influenced by better Wall Street reports. The market closed at a rise of 28 to 30 points. The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled firm and closed at a rise of 32 points. Large buying from Bombay helped the Liverpool market to open at a rise 15 points. The market remained firm throughout the day and closed at a rise of 19 to 15 points and sales amounted to 5,000 bales in spot cotton.

There is nothing to be said about the improvement in prices as it was overdue. There may be some profit-making sales from time to time, still we believe a higher level of prices will soon be established

WILL BOARD CARRY CONFIDENCE?

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state that forward market opened late on the decision of the East India Association, that outstanding July Contracts prior to 9th June 1930. can be liquidated at such rates as may be agreed upon by both buyers and sellers. The trade generally is amazed at this decision. It is freely asked what was the meaning of fixing minimum rates? Apart from the interest of "Bulls" or "Bears", there was an unanimous desire in the trade to avert a financial crisis to stock-holders as Indian cotton was then considered to be Rs. 50/60 lower in parity with Americans and to disallow, unscrupulous "short" sellers from further depressing the market on the plea of political situation. Has the Board achieved that purpose and would the present decision carry any weight and confidence in the future ruling of the Board by the general public and the outside world? As soon as the minimum prices were fixed, the members who strictly adhered to the Board's ruling could not operate while others freely operated at discount rates in violation of its ruling. The Board has now allowed only liquidation of old contracts but if new business is done how can the Board detect and verify it? It seems the Board will have to satisfy the public on its ruling otherwise it will carry no confidence in the future.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Hornby.—

(1) "New York cables: Better Stock Exchange; enquiry for early shipments".

(2) "Heavy covering by shorts. No new feature".

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 19th instant (5-50 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Notwithstanding recent decline favour sales on all advances".

New York:—

"Very steady. Trade buying. Some Liverpool buying. Shorts disposed to cover. Liquidation seems to be over for the time being. Think there is a large short interest open and unfavourable weather will cause an advance in prices. Piecegoods and yarn demand continues poor. Prices slightly easier."

Reuter:—

"Market opened firm on higher Liverpool advices and advanced further on strength of Wall Street and Spinners buying futures".

New York October Highest 13.44 (2-20 p.m.) lowest 13.25 (12-01 p.m.)

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, June 19.

July	13.84 plus .29
October	13.42 plus .28
December	13.55 plus .25
January	13.60 plus .30
Middling Spot	13.95 plus .25

—:o:—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, June 19.

July	13.48 plus .32
October	13.13 plus .22
Middling Spot	13.10 plus .36

—:o:—

NEW YORK.

New York, June 19.

(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

New York, 10-55 a.m.—

July	13.73
October	13.34
Oct. (New Contract)	Mutilated

New York, 11-45 a.m.—

July	13.73
October	13.50
October, (New Contract)	13.05

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 19.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

RIALTO CINEMA

From Saturday, June 21.
Daily at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
Matinees at 4 p. m. on Saturday & Sunday.
Only Cinema Show at 8-15 p. m.

CONTINUED 2ND WEEK BY POPULAR DEMAND!

The Famous Indian Actress **ZUBEIDA** In the Super Indian Drama

DEVADASI

(BRIDE OF THE GODS)

PRODUCED BY THE ORIENT PICTURES CORPORATION LIMITED.

SUB-TITLES IN HINDI, GUJERATI AND ENGLISH!

ALSO A

MAGNIFICENT ATMOSPHERIC PROLOGUE

in which Miss Zubeida and the other featured stars appear.

PROF. DEODHAR'S FAMOUS INDIAN ORCHESTRA

Will Offer a Select Programme of Indian Music.

The Orchestra will consist of instruments, like the Dilruba, the Violin, the Sarangi the Sundari, the Sarnai, the Jalatarang, etc., etc.

MESSRS. PRAHALAD GANU, SANKARRAO ATHAVALE, PANDIT VIGANESH. WAR SHASTRI ARE AMONG THOSE THAT PLAY IN THE ORCHESTRA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, June 19.

	Opening	Closing.
June		7.29 plus .19
July	7.18	7.24 plus .19
August		7.16 plus .17
September		7.11 plus .17
October	7.03	7.06 plus .15
November		7.05 plus .16
December		7.06 plus .16
January	7.06	7.09 plus .16
February		7.12 plus .17
March	7.14	7.16 plus .17
April		7.18 plus .16
May	7.21	7.21 plus .17
June		7.23 plus .17
Middling Spot		7.71 plus .16

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, June 19.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	50

—:o:—

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 19.

Scinde, Fully Good	4.20
Scinde, Fine	4.45
Scinde, Superfine	4.70
Bengal, Good	3.95
Bengal, Fully Good	4.20
Bengal, Fine	4.45
Oomra, Good	4.20
Oomra, Fully Good	4.50
Oomra Fine	4.80
Broach, Fully Good	5.20
Broach, Fine	5.45
Broach, Superfine	5.70

—:o:—

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 19.

July	11.52 plus .32
November	11.51 plus .30
December	11.47 plus .29
January	11.51 plus .29
March	11.76 plus .22
May	11.66 plus .22
Sakells, F. G. F. Spot	12.60 plus .15

—:o:—

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 19.

Bar Gold, Fine per oz. £4-5-0

—:o:—

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 19.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 2 per cent.

Interest 7 Day's Market Loans 2 per cent.

Banks Bills, 3 months 2-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 2-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-1/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3-3/4 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE NOTE CIRCULATION.

Paris, June 19.

The Return of the Bank of France for the week ending June 18th gives the total note circulation at 71,936,000,000 francs, a decrease of 623,000,000 francs as compared with the previous week.

No Random Progress.

AID AND ADVICE OF INDIA'S BEST KNOWN ASTROLOGER NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL.

Free Life Sketches to all who write.

"PUNDIT TABORE" formerly private Astrological Adviser to the Select Few, has now decided to give benefit of his Special System of Astrology to the general public and to show to people a scientific way to success in their business, travels, love affairs, finances, lucky periods, friendships, coming opportunities etc.

Hundreds who have tested his skill proclaim him the Modern Wizard of Astrology. His Complete Horoscopes which are all Direct and Unambiguous have guided hundreds along right lines and have shown them a way to brighter existence. Believing in fair dealings he refunds money in all cases of dissatisfaction.

Mr. ALPINE CHESNEY, Br; Guiana, declares that his life was read by "Tabore" like an open book in front of him, Mrs. ANNIE WAKEFIELD, King's Lynn, England, believes that "Tabore" knows people more than they know themselves. Mr. GEO. MACKEY, New York, believes that "Tabore" must be possessing some sort of second-sight. Mr. PHILIP BROWN, Cuba, believes that many could guard themselves against harm if they had "Tabore's" guidance THE PRINCE OF MANAWADAR specially tested "Tabore's" integrity and found him true and honest. Dr. H. GUPTA states:—"I have never seen a man of your profession so honest and kind to his clients.....'

"Tabore" will send FREE a partial Horoscope to all who send him their full names (Mr., Mrs., or Miss), address and date of birth, ALL PLAINLY WRITTEN by themselves in block letters. He wants no remittance for his personal (astrological etc.,) work, but please send him 10 As., in stamps for costs (of this notice, postage, stationery clerical charges etc.) No Personal interviews; all consultations by Post only. Address: "PUNDIT TABORE", (Dept. 312-D), Upper Forjett St., Bombay VII.

Auction Sales.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

AUCTIONEERS 123, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE of a valuable immoveable property at Shaikh Memon Street (near Mumbadevi) on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1930, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises under instructions from Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for Seth Caikh Dattatraya Vaidya, the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Gulabchand Kasturchand and others, the mortgagors.

All that piece of pension and tax land admeasuring about 51 sq. yards or 105 square yards as mentioned in the extract from the Cadastral Survey Register, with a dwelling house thereon situate at Shaikh Memon Street bearing New Survey No. 1378, New Collector's No. 910 and 2364, Cadastral Survey No. 1581 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 194 and Street Nos. 75-77-79.

Full printed particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Esplanade Road, Fort, or of the undersigned.

SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT PAREL ROAD, BHENDY BAZAAR, (NEAR J. J. HOSPITAL.)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions of Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and at the risk and on account of the Mortgagor Mr. Peerbhai Hassan and pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 2nd November 1928 made between Bai Dayambai, daughter of Sodalli Tajbhoy of the one part and the said Mr. Peerbhoy Hassan of the other part will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 12th July, 1930 at 4-30 P. M. at the premises the undermentioned property.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land admeasuring about 162 Sq. Yds. with a dwelling house thereon situate at Parel Road, Bhendy Bazaar bearing Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 714-715, New No. 7383, Old Survey No. 1177, New Survey No. 1/4542, and Cadastral Survey No. 4320 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward No. 8096, Street Nos. 542 and 543, New Nos. 38 and 38.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee, Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or of the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AMERICA'S BEST

Pierce-Arrow

Low lines and captivating colour combinations making for unmistakable grace and elegance, tastefully appointed to give real comfort, powerful, smooth and silent with remarkable road performance —undoubtedly a superlatively fine piece of automotive mechanism.

WILLYS—WHIPPET

CARS and TRUCKS.

It is not only in the initial low cost that the attraction of these wonderful franchises in the low price field lies. But it is their endurance due to sound engineering, their abundance of power which makes them at home on all types of road conditions, their thorough dependability and above all their exceedingly low cost of running that accounts for their great popularity evidenced by growing sales

And remember that these great names among economical car and truck lines are backed by our extensive Dealer Organization, controlled by Branches at important centres, ensuring prompt, efficient and courteous service to every WILLYS and WHIPPET owner.

HUPMOBILE

Revolutionary in its new and advanced type of beauty, its extreme comfort and roominess, its velvet-smooth and remarkable performance, the HUPMOBILE has a quiet, smooth running engine, incorporating mastery in craftsmanship and built with that fidelity to high standards which has, for twenty-one years distinguished everything HUPMOBILE has done.

The Bombay Garage

BOMBAY, AHMEDABAD, POONA, NAGPUR, DHULIA, JALGAON AND JUBBULPORE.

Extensive Dealer Organisation in Western and Central India, C. P., Berar, and Nizam's Dominions.

Deka Wires and Cables DKW

(MADE IN GERMANY).

THERE ARE NONE BETTER
DEKA CABLES A. N. CLASS
Are Guaranteed Equal in all Respects to
C. M. A. 600 MEGOHM GRADE CABLES

USED LARGELY BY:—
GOVERNMENT DEPTS.
RAILWAYS,
TRAMWAYS,
MILITARY SERVICES,
MUNICIPALITIES,
PUBLIC BODIES, ETC.,
THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CABLES OF ALL CLASSES.
FOR LIGHTING,
TRACTION
TELEPHONY.
TELEGRAPHY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL LEADING DEALERS.

Sole Agents:—
J. C. KARAKA & CO.,
127, Fort Street,
BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"Gauntlet."
Telephone No. 24726.
Wanted Sub-Agents.

WHY OLD?

SAMPLE FREE.

Our "Rajvaid Hair Dye" instantaneously turns the white hairs into natural deep black and makes them shining and lastingly jet-black.
This "Rajvaid Hair Dye" is the best, cheapest and easiest in use.
Price One phial Re. 1-2.
Small phial Rs. 10. postage 1 to 3 phials Rs. 6.
On remittance of Rs. 4, a sample phial is sent free of postage.
Rajvaid Sri Bamandasji Kaviraj,
152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
Telegrams:—"RAJVAID" Calcutta.

BAN ON FOREIGN CLOTH.

Delhi Merchants Decide Not To Sell In Future.

The Simla correspondent of the "Amritbazar Patrika", writes:

NEW DELHI, June 14.

Retail dealers in foreign cloth have re-opened their shops this morning after having come to an agreement with the Delhi Congress Committee. It will be recalled that these shop-keepers had closed down their shops on the 2nd June when the Congress had resumed picketing with a view to prevent them to clear the present stock. The dealers have now agree to sell only Indian made cloth and have put aside all foreign cloth. A committee consisting of three representatives each of the Congress and th dealers have been created to keep vigilence over them and in case any dealer was known to sell any foreign cloth the committee would investigate the case and award punishment as they thought fit.

Business is now normal.

Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign cloth are organising themselves to safeguard their interests. A foreign piecegoods merchants' association has been formed in Delhi, the inaugural meeting of which is fixed for to-morrow afternoon. It will be noted that when the question of cancellation of foreign indents was being debated upon in the Hindustani Mercantile Association the dealers in foreign cloth were out voted by the swadeshi cloth merchants and since then there was a general feeling amongst the foreign cloth dealers that they should in a body safeguard their own interests. After having agreed to cancel their contracts, it now understood the main efforts of the newly formed association would be directed towards presenting a united front to foreign firms with a view to get their orders cancelled. The body would in no way be against Hindustani Mercantile Association which so far has been representing the case of all dealers and importers of cloth, but it is stated that when a question like the cancellation of contracts again comes up before the public this body will be given first chance to have their say. The Association may also consider the quuestion of picketing and other allied subjects at their inaugural meeting to-morrow.

THE COTTON CRISIS IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

How To Avert It.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the Board of the East India Cotton Association fixed the minimum prices for Indian cotton, Americans have declined by about 1.1/4 cents per lb. Due to the decline in the price of Americans a feeling has of late developed in the local market that the minimum rates would soon be revised downwards. I should like to say at once that nothing will be more calamitous to the trade than such an action. Since the minimum rates were fixed the quotations never improved. On the other hand sellers predominated even at the fixed minimum of Rs. 240 for July-August Broach with an air of confidence that at some time or other they would see much lower rates. Owing to bad economic conditions all over the world the bears are oppressive to such an extent that a crisis has really come upon the local cotton market. I do admit that it is impossible to stop the bear sales as long as forward business exists. The only practical and sensible course at the present juncture would be to close down all forward transactions in cotton until such times as trade conditions improve and to settle the existing obligations peremptorily and compulsorily at the minimum fixed rates. This course alone will avoid a crisis in Bombay. If the minimum is lowered to a figure, say, Rs. 230 for July-August Broach, as sure as anything there will be no trading even at this rate, and the situation will be the same as it is with the rate at Rs. 240.

In short, there will be no open trading until the fall in the Bombay market is equal to the fall in Americans. There will be no normal free trading until the rate comes down to Rs. 220 for July-August Broach with Americans just under 13 cents to-day. The fact that there was no legitimate trading below Rs. 240 has prevented many a holder of cotton either ready or forward to liquidate his holdings until now. Now, if the rates are allowed to come down to a trading level the East India Cotton Association would be forcing a compulsory loss of approximately 20 rupees per candy. If this minimum had not been fixed one could have liquidated his holdings at, say, Rs. 238 or 235 but now he is unable to do anything to get out of the situation. If the rates are allowed to come down to a trading level the pressure of selling would be so great that there would be no buyer at all at any price, and in all probability the market may go quickly below Rs. 200 for July-August Broach. The bears would hammer with confidence. In that event the crisis would precipitate and that the market would be demoralised to such an extent that it will not be possible for years to lift up the head.

Moreover, it is a plain fact that some transactions have taken place yesterday at Rs. 226 for old Broach and I need hardly say that the European houses have been the greatest law-breakers and have done considerable business below the fixed minimum on cash basis. It is urgently needed that these law-breakers should be brought to book at once.

The problem before the cotton trade in Bombay is how to avert a crisis. It cannot be done by lowering the minimum fixed. The question of parity or no parity is no consideration. It is purely a matter of existence and survival. Raw cotton is now being sold at what is called an investment level. Certainly cotton will not be thrown on the streets for nothing. Perhaps, the quotations may go down further; it may take some months to regain the normal equilibrium. But the cotton trade must continue to exist in the meanwhile; it must not be allowed to die out.

What is done is done and there is no use in accusing anybody now. A solution must be found to avert the present crisis. Perhaps, the Board of the East India Cotton Association might have committed a blunder in fixing the minimum. But that blunder cannot be rectified by lowering the minimum rates again. To-day and to-day the Board of the East India Cotton Association must declare peremptorily as an extraordinary measure that all standing transactions are automatically closed at the minimum rates previously fixed and no further forward trading of any kind should be allowed for some time more. What is wanted now is dictatorial action. If the crisis in Bombay is to be averted no other action is possible. Delay is dangerous hereafter. Will the Board of the East India Cotton Association allow the cotton market to exist in Bombay? Bombay City middlemen have lost nearly Rs. 20 crores in the mere handling of cotton since last November when the crop began to move. The feeling has become a desperate one now and one cannot say what will happen to the cotton trade of Bombay. In times of crisis there is only one law,—justices, equity and good conscience.—Yours, etc.,

D. B. DIVANJI.

381, Hornby Road,
C/o H. Balsukhram,
17th June 1930.

DOCK WORKERS' DEMANDS

—:o:—

Complaint Of Harrassment.

The annual General Meeting of the members of the Bombay Port Trust Docks Staffs Union was held at the Indian Seamen's Union on Carnac Bunder, on Saturday last. Mr. A. N. Surve, BA, LLB MLC presided.

Mr. P. P Carvalho, the Secretary of the Union, explained the difficulties under which the management of the Union was carried during the period under review and complained about the harrassment the leaders of the Union were subjected to, by petty officials of the Docks Department, notwithstanding an assurance by the Chairman to the contrary.

Messrs. Karimghan Ebrahimkhan, V M F Castellino, S H Joshi, B M Dennis, S G R Khazi and K Karadi then addressed the meeting.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed :—

(1) This meeting requests the Chairman and the Board of Trustees to grant House Allowance for the Clerical Staff of the Docks Department in view of the discontinuance of the Rent Restriction Act.

(2) Reduction of night working hours from 3-30 a.m. to 1-30 am.

(3) Annual Increase of Rs 5 to Junior Clerical Staff instead of Rs 3 which was in force prior to 1925.

(4) Increase of number of Public Holidays from four to ten during the year, viz, Ramzan, Divali (Hindu New Year), Pateti (Parsee New Year) Cocoanut Day, Holi and Jewish New Year in addition to Christmas, New Year, Good Friday and King's Birthday.

At Last—

A TONIC LAXATIVE

WHICH TONES AS IT CLEANSES

MEDICAL authority and actual experience prove that regular dosing with old-fashioned salts produces a 'lowering' effect accompanied by temporary enervation and weakness.

At last this fault has been overcome. By combining the laxative and refreshing properties of an effervescing 'salt' with the invigorating elements of the famous Tonic Phosferine, a real *Tonic* 'health' salt has been evolved, which contains no sugar, and is quite free from the enervating defects of those earlier laxatives.

Phosferine Health Salt perfectly supplies the everyday need for a *Tonic* Laxative which Modern Life and habits make a necessity; its crisp, clean stimulating flavour puts you at once into that bright alert mood to enjoy your breakfast.

This invigorating Health Salt coaxes your digestion into working with the smoothness Nature intended; and after thoroughly cleansing the system of impurities and waste, just at the required moment they build up vitality and tone.

BEGIN YOUR DAY WITH

Phosferine HEALTH SALT

Tones as it Cleanses

This unique preparation is made and guaranteed by the proprietors of Phosferine
From all leading Chemists and Druggists.

PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) LIMITED, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND
AGENTS: HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., LIMITED, Post Box 2229, CALCUTTA

DR. RICHARD WEISS' Pharmaceutical Preparations

VIRILINE activated
Testes hormone for men
In sexual debilities and sexual Neurasthenia, Impotency, Nervousness, Sleeplessness.

FERTILINE activated
Ovary-hormone for women
In menstrual-and climacteric disturbances, sterility, loss of appetite and sleep.

PANCRESAL in Diabetes
Activated and potentiated Pancreas-hormone tablets, to reduce sugar in Urine and Blood.

GOUTOSAN in Gout, Sciatica
Powerful Uric acid solvent, which also immediately relieves pains and is quite harmless.

SANOQUIN in Malaria
A combination of Quinine with gall-acids, being highly effective in small doses.

ASTHMALYTE in Asthma, Bronchitis
A new organic preparation to prevent or check an attack promptly. Gives immediate relief.

SANTUBEN in Tuberculosis
Prof. Dr. Wolff-Eisners treatment approved in over 20.000 cases within 20 years.

QUINTONAL in Headache
absolutely harmless tablets, wich relieve all kinds of headache within 10 minutes.

Obtainable from all Chemists.
Apply for pamphlets to:
Dr. RICHARD WEISS,
Indian Agency, P.O. Box 255,
Bombay.

To Meet Nation's Growing Demand

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI INFORMATION BUREAU

is established under advise and Directions of leading Congress workers and patriotic businessmen.

Organised and Managed by The Graduates and Under-graduates of 'Gujarat Vidyapith'

Do you want Swadeshi?

Whenever you need Swadeshi: Toilets, Perfumeries, cigarettes, Matches, Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals, Biscuits and Confectioneries, Toys and Glassware, Stationery and Rain Coats, Umbrellas and Khadi, and Swadeshi mill cloth,

For authentic and detailed information only write to:

To the Indian Industrials and Commerce

SWADESHI DIRECTORY

is being compiled and will be shortly out .... send in the detailed information of your concern as early as possible.

TO CO-ORDINATE SWADESHI MOVEMENT

SWADESHI MUSEUM

of a permanent nature is being organised in a business locality.

Apply for particulars:

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI INFORMATION BUREAU,
ALICE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY 1.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Churchgate Street, ... BOMBAY.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits about } Rs. 65,00,00,000
Total Assets about .... „ 6,66,10,00,000

Head Office 55, Wall Street, New York.
Branches in all parts of the World.

Special facilities for business with America including purchasing and selling of American Securities.

This Bank invites current account of DOCTORS, LAWYERS, SOLICITORS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS and INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS WHICH MAINTAIN BALANCES OF Rs. 10,000/- TO Rs. 100,000/- FOR THE PERIOD OF THE FIRST HALF YEAR WILL EARN 3 p. c. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

Rates for Short or long deposits can be had on application. Loans and overdraft granted on aproved securities.

MARVELLOUS PSYCHOLOGICAL READINGS.

Arise / exchange darkness for light; sorrow for joy. I will positively aid you in the solution of your problems. If worried or in suspense send one to five questions with your Date of Birth or Time of Writing and I Will send simple, direct and unambiguous replies by V.P. for a nominal fee of Re. 1/4/- only. Complete satisfaction assured, else your fee cheerfully refunded.

Consult me at once: PROP. SEKHAR, THE GREAT MESMERIST:-- ELLORE. (W. Godavary Dt. Madras Presidency.)

PICKETING IN AHMEDABAD.

Women Picketers Carry On Their Work.

AHMEDABAD, June 16.

In view of the Government's new move of putting in force the Ordinance against picketing of foreign cloth nnd liquor shops there has been tense excitement in the city both amongst the Congress workers, lady picketers and merchants. The merchants naturally do not like that undesirable scenes should be enacted and that their sisters should either be arrested near their shops. They particularly the petty merchants, have their difficulties in as much as they have already invested their little fortunes in the trade but even they did not want the interference of the Government in this more or less their domestic affair. But the ladies of Gujarat who have taken up this task of abolishing the evil of drink from the country and boycotting foreign cloth on their tender shoulders are firm. There was an urgent meeting of the Foreign Cloth Boycott Committee yesterday and I understand that they are as determined to carry on their work inspite of the perils facing them. Mrs. Sharda Mehta being out of Ahmedabad was absent yesterday. However the Committee is sitting this morning again, and Mrs. Mehta who arrived here early morning drove straight to the meeting. Picketing has commenced to-day. Mrs. Kanuga, Miss Bharati Ambalal (daughter of the mill magnet Sjt. Ambalal Sarabhai, and others with striking signboards hung over their neck are seen picketing near the cloth shops, under scorching sun and that too of Ahmedabad this time of the year.

MR. DEWAN'S CALL TO STUDENTS.

Mr. Jiwanlal Diwan, the Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Committee, appealed to the Students of the Gujarat College to suspend their studies while struggle for India's Freedom was on and their services were required for the achievement of that object. This morning when his own school, the proprietory school opened, he addressed the students and in course of his address called upon all students above the age of 18 to leave the schools and devote themselves to the service of the country. He took a brief survey of the struggle. His partner and colleague Sjt. Balvantri Thakore at the ripe age of sixty was enjoying the hospitality of the Government and he did not know how long he would be free himself. In the circumstances his appeal to the students was to prove true to the institution and the venerable Guru of Ahmedabad in jail. Youngster amongst them he called upon to ply the takli and take vows to turn out at least a hundred yards of yarn everyday. Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi also addressed the students.

INDIAN ARCHITECTURE.

—:o:—

Rotary Club Speech.

Speaking on the Revival of Indian Architecture,' at the Rotary Club, Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee in the course of his lecture, said:—

EXPRESSIVE OF INDIAN IDEALS

"The various types of Indian culture have each its inevitable expression in specialised types of architecture, which inspite of some obvious and undisputed foreign elements are nevertheless branches of the mother stock:—They have an innate Indianness which can be seen as well as felt, and which inspite of the restraints of crystalised systems, strive in their own ways, to realise the Indian ideal of unhampered development and of static joy.

We have been rtading Ruskin and trying to understand the spiritual quality of Gothic architecture. It took us some time, however, to turn our thought homewards before we could realise that our South Indian Temples, Guzrat Mosques, and Temples and Mogul palaces and Masoueums were also great art, with their own messages to tell. Rajendralal Mitra sought to bring before us the glories of Orissan art and architecture, about half a century ago. But his own understanding of the thing naturally could not be in advance of his times. Here and there, admirers of Indian art and architecture wrote, but their effusions were not convincing, and often to themselves. India owes a great debt to sympathetic spirits like E. B. Havell and Sister Nivedita, who made it a great aim of their life, to realise and expound to the outer world, the inner character of Indian Art and Arihitecture, as being in harmony with the spiritual and mundane ideals, that have dominated the people of India, throughout the ages. The intense devotional fervour that finds its expression in the Tamil Hymns (which, thanks to the labours of Pope and others, are accessible to all in an English garb), finds an expression in the great temples of the South, and partly also at Mahabalipuram and Badami and other places. The chivalry of Rajputan and the stern military virtues of the Rajput people are best expressed in the feudal architecture of Rajputana. And the culture and urbanity and ecclecticism of the Indo-Persian court of the Moguls has its adequate expression in the glorious architecture of the Mogul mosques and palaces.

ARCHITECTURE INVOLVES.

Modern Europe has been evolving its architectural styles with the passing of centuries and we see this in the buildings of the great European towns.

INDIAN TRADITIONS CHANGE.

Here, in India it must be confessed, that with the shifting of political authority, and cultural outlook, the old traditions are losing their value. Good taste we are gradually abandoning for the convenient and the obstrusive. To give a small instance, celluloid dolls made in Germany and Japan by the highest technical skill of the day are driving out the beautiful old terracott and lacquered wooden dolls which the Indian craftsman loved to make.

MODERNISE INDIAN ARCHITECTURE.

Modernisation of Indian Architecture, suiting it to the altering civic and political ideals, aspirations, and achievements, would have been the desideratum. This thing unfortunately has not taken place.

JUDICIOUS OCNSERVATIONS.

A practical measure in reverting to good taste it must be conceded, that where new creation is best with difficulties, judicious conservation would be the most suitable thing. And this conservation is, in other words, the revival of Indian Architecture, in its fundamentals.

SCIENCE TO ASSIST.

In this work of conservation, the present day requirements, for sanitary and comfortable living, must be taken into consultation, and the present day materials, which are in many cases the gifts of modern science, have got to be utilised.

CIVIL ARCHITECTURE.

A finished style of civil architecture which can very well be re-introduced into Bengal among others suggested is the one we find in Rajputana and this is practically the same as the Indo-Saracenic art of the Moguls. This style could be utilized for modern purposes. Do not for a moment entertain any false notion about the comprative excellence of different architectural styles Indian or European. What I would say that each is successful in its own environment. A Renaissance building would be theu proper thing in Italy, and a Gothic Cain Franre of Germany or England. But the Gothic Cathedral thedral would be out of place among palm trees. Certain Italian styles would not jar so much.

INDIAN CHARACTER APPEALS.

The growing demand among Indian builders for the Indian character for their houses has got the strongest of all appeals—the appeal of self respect and sentiment. This is something which every Britisher would understand and appreciate.

THE DANGER.

The Indians are actuated by a feeling of something romantic and exotic only. This is one of the great risks for a revived Indian Architecture—namely that properly intelligent and deeply sympathetic appreciation of it, has become rare—even among cultured Indians.

ADOPT INDIAN STYLES.

In India, to harmonise properly with our sunshine and our surroundings, the various India roundings, the various Indian styles of architecture which are but branches of the same tree would suit best, particularly, in our domestic architecture. For buildings of commercial character, I would think it quite possible to adopt Indian style, and this is a line in which I have made some experiments, with what success, it is not for me to judge.

In this connection the Improvement Trust and other public and semi-public bodies have a duty to perform to the great culture of India. Enlightened persons among the British rulers in India have fully realised this.

ADHERE TO OLD STYLES.

I said, before, that revival will largely mean adhering to the old styles as far as practicable—to keep them pure. Under the circumstances, this alone would easily ensure beauty and dignity. I think that where the architect is capable of doing it he should go in for creations after old models which are preserved.

BUILDERS AND ARCHITECT TO CO-OPERATE.

A mere design is not enough, the ordinary contractor does not understand the measure of the work. A new tradition is to be created for the "mistris". Decorative details have each of them to be separately executed. Co-operation of all builders and architects is of paramount importance to make the movement a complete success. This co-operation, I am convinced, will be making itself manifest more and more, so that, ere long, we shall have a most flourishing school of modern Indian architecture, which will ultimately make the Indian city a centre of fine buildings, to walk through the streets of which will be an aesthetic joy, and a matter of civic and national pride. It has been practically demonstrated by erecting or renovating buildings in the Indian style that to build in the genuine Indian way would be a costly affair is totally groundless an assumption, I am certain that the middle class builder will find that building in the Indian style is quite within his means and as soon as this is understood the architectura lrtgeneration of India would be on its way to accomlishment.—A. P.

NATIONAL

Insurance Co. Ltd.

Head Office— CALCUTTA

Estd. 1906.

LARGEST INDIAN MANAGED LIFE OFFICE

Annual Income Exceed	Rs.	36,00,000
Claims Paid	„	Rs. 67,00,000
Total Funds	„	Rs. 1,50,00,000

SPECIAL FEATURES

1 Low Premiums
2 High Bonuses
3 Prompt Settlement of claims with Interest
4 Simple Policy Conditions
5 Absolute Security
6 Liberal Terms for Agents

BRANCH OFFICE, ALICE BLDG.

Hornby Rd. Fort, BOMBAY.

IN AGREEMENT.

—:o:—

An old gentleman came upon two small boys squabbling furiously by the river-bank. Thinking there would shortly be a fight between them, he hurried up and mildly remonstrated with the elder of the two.

"What are you arguing about?" he kindly asked.

"Well, sir," returned the bigger boy, "we weren't exactly arguing." He paused and held up a big orange. "An argument is a difference of opinion, isn't it?" he went on after a while.

"That's certainly true," smiled the peace-maker.

"Well, we haven't had a difference of opinion," the boy continued, "'cos Jommy here thinks I'm not going to give him half of this orange, and I thinks the same."

A SUPREME INDIAN TONIC.
Of absolute purity, proved reliability and astonishing efficacy.
DR. J. D. KULKARNI'S
No. 83. Regd.

Elixir Angoor Compound

Essence of Drakshasava and various similar other forms of Asawas, Arishtas, Avalehas, Chyawanprashas, etc., with the addition of active principles of scientifically selected medicinal herbs and choice materials containing Vitamine contents. Absolutely free from Cod Liver Oil or its extract (morrhual-gaduol) or any animal matter. Very palatable, more delicious and four times stronger than any of the ordinary forms of much boomed and largely advertised nostrums sold under the names of Drakshasava, Chyawanprasha, etc.

Possesses a peculiar taste, and fastidious patients—specially children take it with great pleasure.

ELIXIR ANGOOR COMPOUND is a very valuable remedy in restoring and invigorating the entire system. Being tonic, stimulant and nutritive, it promotes assimilation by stimulating the appetite and digestion. It is suitable for all conditions of ill health where the body requires strengthening and toning up. It is a very useful tonic for convalescents, children suffering from vitamine deficiency and general catarrhal manifestations and the aged also to women during the period of gestation as well as during lactation. It has a marked effect upon the digestive and respiratory organs and it promotes a general feeling of strength and well-being. Indicated in all forms of weakness and ill-health, Anaemia, Debility, Wasting Diseases, Influenza, Malaria, Bronchitis and Colds, Sleeplessness, Neurasthenia, Threatened Breakdown and various other complaints.

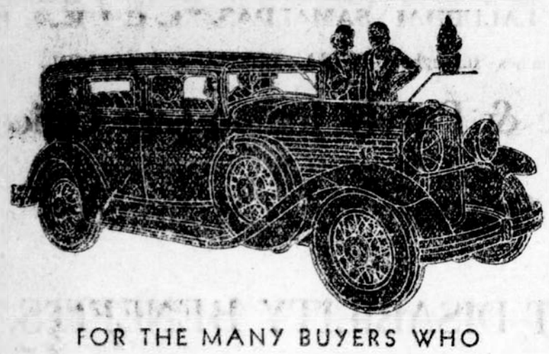
Put up in our own—trade mark and signature moulded—2 oz., 4 oz. and 1lb. bottles at 10 annas, Re. 1 and Rs. 3-8 each respectively.

Send for Literature and Catalogue to

Dr. J. D. KULKARNI.
Thakurdwar Road, Bombay No. 2.

Telc. Address:—"OMKARODAYA," Bombay.

THE NEW 869 MARMON



FOR THE MANY BUYERS WHO ARE TURNING FROM SIXES TO EIGHTS

TYPICAL Marmon Good Looks and Impressive Size (15 feet overall)—Straight-Eight Marmon Engine—Gasoline Pump—Air Cleaner—Oil Purifier—Down-Draft Manifold—Latest-Type Mechanical Four-Wheel Brakes—Enclosed Cables Instead of Brake Rods—Four Two-Way Hydraulic Shock Absorbers—Rubber Knuckles Instead of Metal Spring Shackles—Radiator Shutters—New Crank-Type Windshield Control—Two Cowl Ventilators—Single Button Control for Starter, Lights and Horn—Adjustable Seat, Steering Column, Pedals—Ash Receivers in All Four Wainscot Panels—Interior Sunshade Visor—A New Interpretation of Performance, Looks and Luxury in its Price Field—See and Try the 869 Today.

Marmon Also Builds—the New Big Eight, the New 879, and the New Marmon Model R.

Easy payments can be arranged If desired.

The Industry's Most Experienced Builder of Straight-Eights

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY LTD.,

16, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Castor Oil

India as a Nation has decided to boycott all British products.

We offer BAUTA Castor Oil, Made in France; Cold Drawn; of superior quality; being Tasteless and odourless is relished by all users; and being effective strongly recommended by Doctors.

Available in bottles or tins of all respectable dealers.

INSIST TO HAVE BAUTA CASTOR OIL.

Rangnekar & Palekar

118, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SCOTT'S Porage Oats

for nourishment and sweet nutty flavour, no imported Oats can compare with Scott's Porage Oats, the finest that even Scotland can produce. Scott's Porage Oats are splendid for strength and vigour grand for brain.

COOKS IN 5 MINUTES.

Sole Agents:

HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

All kinds of Banking business transacted on

BEST TERMS

by the

UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,

Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

GANDHI-IRWIN NEGOTIATIONS

—:o:—

Why They Failed At Delhi.

Writing in the current Number of the "Political Quarterly" Mr. Reginald Reynolds observes regarding the breakdown of the Delhi meeting between Mahatmaji and the Viceroy:—

So many of my friends in England have asked me exactly why the negotiations broke down between the Government and the All-India Congress, that I have decided to attempt to clear a statement of what happened between the beginning of November 1929 and the Independence Resolution at Lahore. In the interests of clarity and brevity I shall concern myself only with the points of difference between the Congress and the Government, having recourse both to the public statements of the parties concerned and to my personal knowledge of the negotiations and of some of the people who took part in them.

I have emphasised in my title the fact that the issue lay between the Government and Mahatma Gandhi. The weight of responsibility for all that was done in and on behalf of the Congress undoubtedly lies with this one man. From the first Leaders' Conference at Delhi, to the meeting of Congress at Lahore, the main resolutions were Gandhi's work. It is certain that his voice gave that overwhelming unanimity to the Independence Resolution and it is at least possible that his opposition would have stopped it.

PRE-REQUISITES OF CO-OPERATION.

At an All-Parties' Conference held between the leaders at Delhi the following conditions were unanimously agreed to as the basis of co-operation with the Government:—(1) Amnesty to political prisoners, (2) a Round Table Conference to meet in order to formulate a Constitution on a Dominion status basis, (3) the Congress to be represented at the Conference in proportion to its preponderant importance in India; (4) a "change of heart" in the British Government.

These were then considered the minimum concessions which would prove the bona fides of the Government. Most Indian politicians have been close students of recent Irish history, and if they are determined to avoid the mistake of a terrorist campaign, they are also keen to benefit from many examples and precedents afforded by the Irish model. I believe that there was conscious imitation of the Sinn Fein conditions (which were accepted by the British Government as the basis of negotiation in the case of Ireland), in these demands of the Leaders' Conference.

The first condition is the obvious preliminary to any peaceful settlement, for it simply means a cessation of hostilities. In Ireland, where political crime had reached a pitch unknown in India, this condition was granted and made to include even persons under capital charges. In India only the release of people imprisoned for their opinions was demanded. Yet not a man was released here, and the seditious charges were continued against both people and publications, from the Meerut "trial" (without jury) to the suppression of Dr. Sunderland's harmless book, which I have read and found innocuous—unless truth can be vicious.

THE MINIMUM ISSUE.

The second condition, that is, a Round Table Conference to formulate a Constitution on a basis of Dominion Status, is the minimum demand of India (the Khilafat movement long ago adopted complete independence as the national goal and no party stands for anything less than Dominion Status), and the leaders regard it as a insult to suuggest that a Conference should meet to discuss whether India is "fit" for it or not. Probably no country in the world is "fit" for self-government, yet each claims it as a natural right. But there is more in the condition than this. Lord Irwin had made it clear in his Devali speech that the ultimate decision was the "undoubted right" of the British Parliament. This was precisely the point in dispute, since Congress at least has never recognised any such "undoubted right." They wished to treat with Great Britain on a basis of equality just as the Sinn Feiners did or just as those countries did whose delegates met recently at the Hague. The Round Table Conference would then draw up what would virtually be an International Treaty for ratification by Westminster and by the Indian parties.

The result, if things had reached this stage, would certainly have been a treaty quite unacceptable to Parliament, which would have brought about the fall of the Government, if it remained firm. This brings us to the last point: for it was by the willingness of the Government to risk everything on a Dominion Status Bill that Mahatma Gandhi himself was prepared to gauge the sincerity of its "change of heart." I cannot too greatly emphasise the fact that to Mahatmaji this is a first-class moral issue on which a God-fearing Government should be prepared to stake everything. His policy meant the immediate defeat of both of the Labour Government and his own cause, but he had faith that by following "the Way of Truth' nothing could be lost in the long run. In the meantime, he said, he would rather remain in chains of iron than chains of gold. He would suffer the worst systems, but he would not be a contracting party to them or to any compromise with them.

Alone of the four conditions, I believe, the third (regarding the representation of Congress interests at the Conference) was accepted as reasonable by the Government.

VICEREGAL IGNORANCE.

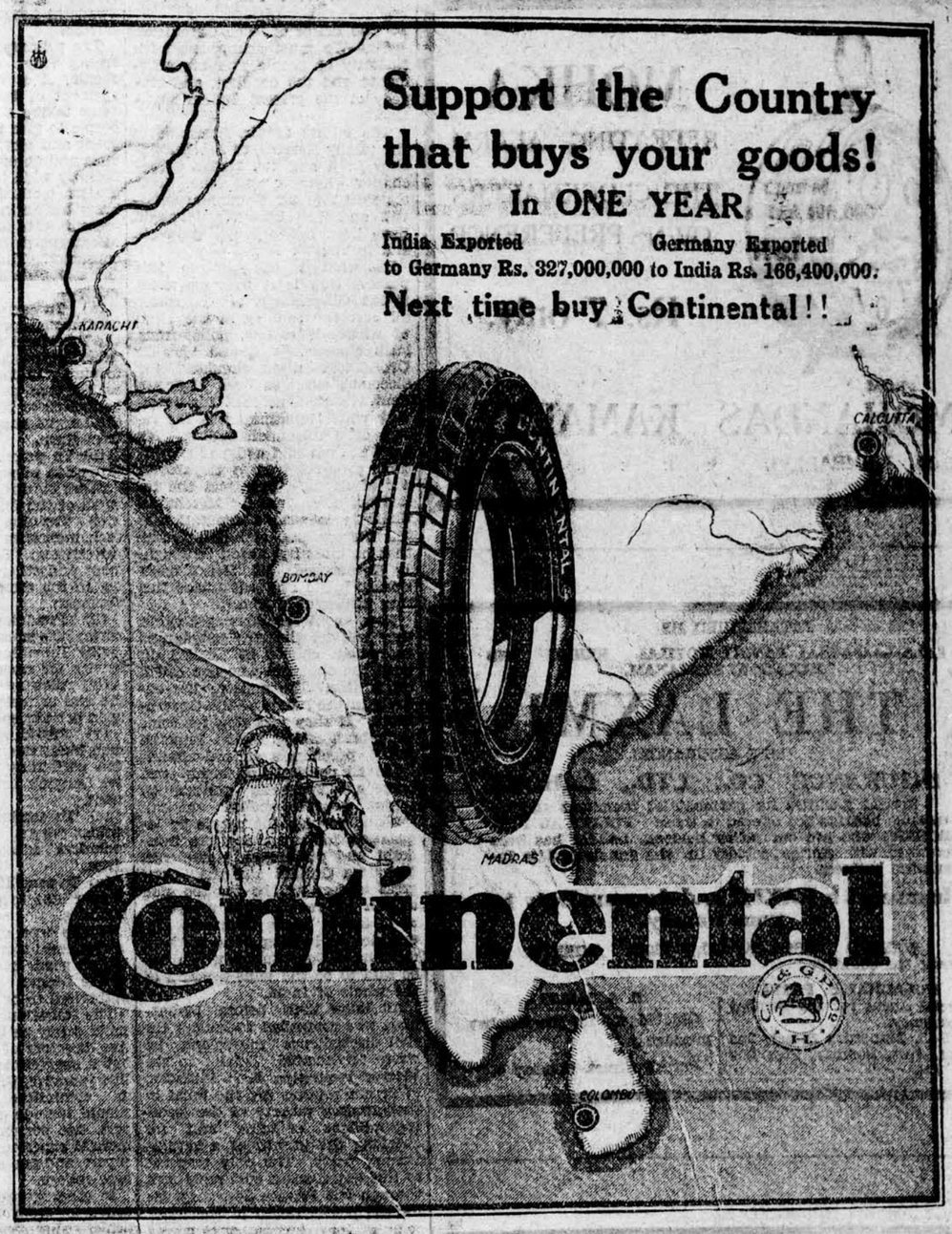
Two pieces of information which came into my hands at that time and were confirmed later illustrate remarkably well the complete gulf that lay between the Government and the Indian leaders. Not only was the Government so apparently ignorant of the character of Mahatma Gandhi as to imagine up to the very last that the Congress was "bluffing," but Lord Irwin himself was so hedged round with officialdom that he still imagined last December that a little tinkering with existing "reforms" would pass for Dominion Status, and satisfy even Congress demands. When his negotiations with the "Big Five" on December 23rd broke down, he exhibited genuine surprise, having expected to arrive at a simple compromise. I am able to substantiate the last statement on the authority of Mahatmaji himself. The other statement must be taken on trust or left. Personally, I have no doubt about my source of information.

Over a fortnight before the last meeting at the Viceregal Lodge, Mahatma Gandhi gave an interview to Messrs. Sherwood Eddy and Kirby Page, two well-known American journalists, at which I was present. All that he said was a reiteration of his public announcements, with the exception of one statement. The question of a "change of heart" was under discussion, and Gandhiji had again stated that his criterion was the willingness of the Government to stand or fall on a Dominion Status Bill.

MAHATMAJI'S HOLD OVER CONGRESS.

Gandhiji was stating that he desired an "understanding" with Mr. MacDonald. Suddenly he startled us by adding that he would not object to a secret understanding such as he had with General Smuts on a similar occasion when an open agreement might have embarrassed the Government. At that point, I remember that I interrupted with a question: "How would you deal with Congress?" The reply was somewhat stupefying, "I should tell them that everything was all right and they would believe me." I wonder how many politicians could say that!

The news went to England by Air Mail, in two separate letters, designed to reach MacDonald if possible: I have no knowledge as to whether it ever did.



FIRST DAY EFFECT.

RAJRATNA.

(Reg.) No. 3680.

A specific for weakness. This medicine contains valuable ingredients like Kastoori Chandrodaya and Moti. No abstinence.

Price: Sample Packet of 10 Pills, Rs. 5. Full Size Bottle of 50 Pills, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

RAMARATNA.

(Reg.) No. 3680.

For external application, to give increased nerve vigour. Price: Sample Packet, Rs. 5 Full Size Bottle, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

Sthambhan Pills.

One hour effect.

Price: Rs. 5 per Bottle. V.P. Extra.

TRY for other diseases our effective remedies. Weekly Medical Charges. Rs. 5 only. Postage Free.

Write for further particulars to

Vaidya Jayantilal Ambashanker.

Adishwar Building, Pydhoni Chawk, Bombay 3.

H. O. VADHWAN CITY.

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes declare that "Female Protection Pill" is the best among all drugs such as pessaries sheaths new rubber goods—building new health. Detailed pamphlet free. 4 Months Pills Rs. 2/4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M. D., C L Parbatipur, E. B. Rly. (Bengal).

WOMEN CANNOT ALWAYS BE YOUNG

BUT THEY CAN ALWAYS BE LOVELY

The effect beauty passes with youth, particularly among the secluded women of India who have little contact with the outer World and do not realise how their sisters in other countries now retain beauty all their lives.

The chief source of beauty lies in the skin, and to keep the skin smooth, soft and clear all that is needed is a little care, and the use of the preparations that years of patient research have perfected and placed at the disposal of women, Oatine Cream and Oatine Snow. Oatine Cream should be gently massaged into the skin for a few minutes every night, and Oatine Snow should be used during the day; it is the duty of all men to teach their women folk this new and simple method of enhancing and preserving their beauty.

Oatine preparations contain no animal matter whatever, and are untouched by hand in the course of manufacture and packing.

OATINE CREAM

for nightly massage

OATINE SNOW

for day use.

THE OATINE Co., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

MOHKA

REPEATING ALARM,

THE CLOCKMAKERS' OWN PREFERENCE.

Rs. 7 only.

FROM

MOHANDAS KAMALSY,

13-14, MUMBADEVI, : : : : BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED BY

LALA LAJPATRAI, PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU AND PANDIT K. SANTANAM.

THE LAXMI

(LIFE ASSURANCE).

INSURANCE CO., LTD., LAHORE.

Special facilities for payments of premiums and invariable benefits are offered to those POLITICAL PRISONERS who are our policy holders. LAXMI has been crowned with glorious victory in the annals of Life Insurance business.

Insure with LAXMI and do your Duty to your Family.

WANTED ENERGETIC and patriotic AGENTS all over the country.

FULABHAI S. PATEL
Special Agent for the Bombay Presidency.
15-17, Manordas Street, 2nd floor, Fort, Bombay, Post Box No. 324.

S. A. MALVI
Chief Agent for the Bombay presidency.
Parekh Street, Bombay 4.

Here Is Your Chance

Medical Electricity is now a Rapid-cure progress in Medical Science. It helps to overcome various chronic and acute derangements which are impossible to be cured by Drugs or injections. Advanced physicians advocate its use as it supplies power energy which is needed in debilated constitutions. Latest and up-to-date appliances used. Treatments under expert supervision. Send for list or visit.

Share Broker Mr. MOHANLAL NAGARDAS writes:—
He suffered from Disease of Heart. Medical Treatments were of No Avail. He got cured after a month's treatment. Now he does his work.

Mrs. C. S. G. writes:—
She was under our treatment. She got down from 168 lbs. to 140. She has private complaints, pain as also irregular and scanty menses. These complaints are remedied.

THE KUSUMGAR PHAR MACY (Electric-Clinic).
221, Kalbadevi Road, Nar Narayen Temple.
P.B. 2159, Bombay.

Glad Tidings to Hopeless Persons

The world-famous Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan who is well-known not in Asia only but throughout Europe and America, has under 50 years of continuous practice as Physician and cured lakhs of hopeless and most dangerous cases by the grace of God Almighty. Now he has opened his Dispensary and started practice in Bombay, Sandhurst Road, especially for the benefit of the public.

Chronic and incurable diseases are challenged to be treated without operation. Consumption, cough, phthisis, piles, stomachache, eye and venereal diseases are a speciality.

I cure all FEMALE complaints by MEDICINES only and also eradicate all their complicated diseases WITHOUT OPERATION.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT for PARDAH LADIES.

One trial will prove the whole statement.

Poor are treated free.

I have received a good many MEDALS & CERTIFICATES from Late Sultan of Turkey and also from the British, American, French, Italian and Grecian Governments wherein I have spent as much as 25 years. These are at any time open for Public Inspection.

A large stock of Patent Medicines is kept ready for sale at my Pharmacy, which can be obtained by V.P.P.

Consulting Hours—Morning 7 to 12 A.M. Evening 4 to 9 P.M.

HAKIM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN,
Cutch Castle, Sandhurst Bridge,
Near Royal Opera House, BOMBAY No. 4.

THE WAY TO PEACE.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—We must acknowledge the sincerity of people who are striving to end the deadlock and tragedy of the present Indian situation.

The efforts of Mr. Slocombe of the "Daily Herald", of Mr. Huseinbhoy Lalji and the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the joint statement of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, have been inspired by good-will and feeling for India.

But what is the way to this peace? How is it to come about if the Government is engrossed all over the country in the stunt of wholesale arrests, police raids, lathi charges, [illegible] and lawless Ordinances and circulars? Mr. Slocombe was snubbed by Mr Benn's statement that his interview with Mahatmaji was the result of a misunderstanding. Mr Lalji has not told us how his overtures were received by the Governor of Bombay, but from the refusal of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to send a deputation to the Viceroy we can well judge that he must have been thoroughly discouraged. Mr. Haig's omission to invite him must have further disillusioned him.

Now, about the Bombay knights, they will see that the Satyagraha movement cannot be called off until the one man who can call it off is free. The matter lies entirely in the hands of the Government. If they just stop for some time brandishing their Imperial might, proclaim a general amnesty to all political prisoners and make a sympathetic gesture by taking steps to abolish the salt tax and to help the people by legislation for promoting the Swadeshi and prohibition movements, Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress leaders will be but too glad to call off the national campaign and exert their influence and energies in helping the work of drafting a Constitution which can be said to be the joint demand of the whole of India.

All know that before Mahatmaji was compelled to launch the civil disobedience movement, he wrote an humble letter to the Viceroy requesting the initiation of cerain reforms for the relief of the grinding poverty of the teeming millions of India and for checking the growth of a revolutionary party. The only response to this letter was a curt reply sent through the Private Secretary. As for the points raised in the letter some of them are old sores crying for immediate or early redress. Has there not been a general and widespread demand for the repeal of the salt tax for many years in the interests of the poor? Does not the drink-evil drain the health and resources of the poor and leave his dependents in a helpless condition? Has not the Government put liquor and toddy within easy reach of the people as a standing temptation by having many liquor shops and keeping them open for about twelve hours every day? Why should our civil servants want more pay than the civil servants of any other civilized country, when on account of our poverty we may expect them to take less? Why should not the crushing military burden be reduced? This is not the place for dilating on these and other grievances dealt with in Mahatmaji's letter, but the need for their redress has long been generally recognised.

If Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and his Moderate friends are keen in their desire for peace, they should convene a meeting of leading Moderates and sympathisers like Miss Dickinson and send a deputation to His Excellency the Viceroy to prevail upon him to open the way for peace. If His Excellency and Mr. Benn have really all the love and friendship which they profess for India, they can manifest their sincerity by negotiating with Mahatmaji.—Yours, etc.,

D. S. THAKORE.

WANTED—AN ALL INDIA SWADESHI LEAGUE.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

The talk of Swadeshi is in the air. Exhibitions are held, lectures given, and pledges signed. "Buy Indian Goods and Encourage Indian Industries" is the slogan of the day. A great deal of patriotic energy is being generated, and efforts are made to lead it in various channels for the industrial progress of this country. But there are too many sources at which this energy is produced, and is likely to run to waste if immediate steps are not taken to produce it at one place and in large quantities. What is needed, therefore, is an organisation of an All-India nature to carry on Swadeshi propaganda. It must be a central body with several provincial and local branches attached to it. If we must spread the gospel of Swadeshi to the masses, it is necessary that we must have a body with wide ramifications, and conducted in an organised and business-like manner.

Taking these considerations in view, I suggest that an All-India Swadeshi League be immediately started.

The primary object for which such a body should be started should, of course, be the encouragement of Indian industries. But while taking all measures to ask people to give preference to Indian goods and services over others, the aims and objects must be kept sufficiently wide to incorporate all modern methods of business to bring Indian industries out of their present state of backwardness, and to safeguard the interests of the consumer. Thus, then, the All-India Swadeshi League should exist:—

(a) To carry on a vigorous and continuous propaganda through the Press and from the Platform, exhorting people to give preference to purely Indian goods and services. For that purpose people should be invited to become members of the League and pledges be taken from them.

(b) To promote the growth and expansion of purely Indian industries by direct help through one or all of the following methods:—

(i) Training apprentices from such industries in Salesmanship, Advertising, Scientific Management and other academical training in the direction of Scientific Business;

(ii) Providing expert business advice at a nominal fee;

(iii) Providing expert technical service for consideration;

(iv) Allowing businesses to use the seal or insignia of the League upon certain specific terms;

(v) Providing information to such industries as require information pertaining to them through the League's Information Department.

(c) To conduct schools or institutions where commercial and technical education should be given.

(d) To send Indians abroad with scholarships to get training in factories.

(e) To open or help the opening of Swadeshi stores where purely Indian goods bearing the insignia of the League are proposed or authorised to be sold.

The question of management could safely be left to the prospective directors of the organisation, but a suggestion could be made at this juncture, that the first board or committee of management should include one industrial expert, one person with long commercial experience, one business expert, and one professor in a business college.

In order to protect the average consumer from manufacturers or dealers who might try to take undue advantage of the Swadeshi sentiment, the League should take it upon itself to provide an insignia for those manufacturers or commercial firms as are members of it. Such an insignia should form a standard of purity and honesty, and a guarantee that the goods or services produced or sold are of purely Indian origin. The Board of Management of the League should have the sole right of giving the insignia or seal after making a thorough investigation of the applying body's goods or services and its standing and reputation in the commercial world. The Board should also have the right of refusing an application if in its opinion all the conditions of a right standard are not fulfilled, even in the case of a body that is a member of the League.

A badge should also be issued to all members which should mean nothing more than an acknowledgment of membership. The League should run an Information Department and an Advertisement Department.—Yours, etc.

K. D. AGA.

Bombay, June 16.

Depressed Class School At Dadar.

—:o:—

Solely for the benefit of Depressed class people a night school was started on Dadar Main Road in the April of the last year. Very great interest was evinced by the people staying in the vicinity and especially the sweepers of the Bombay Municipality. The school at first started with ten students, but soon the number rose to fifty. Students from Mazagon and Mahim also attend the classes.

I am thankful to the Bombay Municipality for allowing us the use of their school premises free of charge, and Mr. Godrej through whose financial support I have been able to conduct the management so long. Males of every age attend the school, where Gujarati and English and other useful subjects are taught and the keen interest is due on account of the convenient time. Character building is the chief object to which great attention is paid.

The school was visited by several members of the Schools Committee and the Municipal Commissioner who were quite satisfied with the working. The school thanks the donors and appeals the public for further support.

Shriyut Ardeshir Godrej, Rs. 400; Shriyut Chhaganlal Kantawala, Rs. 20; the Humanitarian League (in books), Rs. 25; through Mrs. Ratanbai Mehta, Rs. 50; and Shriyut Ramchandraji Birla, Rs. 50.

Bombay Life

ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

(Estd: 1908)

CHAIRMAN: SIR LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt., C. I. E., J. P.

Agencies and Branches throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

An Up-to-date & Purely Indian Life Office

OFFERS

Attractive Schemes of Assurances

WITH

PERMANENT DISABILITY BENEFITS.

1930 OUR VALUATION YEAR

INSURE NOW AND SHARE IN PROFITS.

Absolutely Low Premiums. Liberal Bonuses.

ITS PROGRESS PROVES ITS POPULARITY INCREASING NEW BUSINESS EVERY YEAR.

YEAR	NEW BUSINESS
1925	22,18,500
1926	32,08,000
1927	38,77,000
1928	42,62,000
1929	51,22,500

TOTAL ASSURANCES IN FORCE OVER 2,25,00,000.
TOTAL FUNDS EXCEED 24,00,000.
YEARLY INCOME EXCEEDS 10,00,000.

Write for Prospectus and other literature to:—

J. L. MEHTA, B.Sc.,
MANAGER.

HEAD OFFICE:—

Bombay Life Assurance Building,

APOLLO STREET, : : : : : BOMBAY.

Delay Not One Moment! | To Avoid Dangers of Lowered Vitality and Shattered Health By Using Our Renowned | Delay Not One Moment!!

Chorus of Felicitations! | Multitude of Testimonials!

"SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" (Regd.) AND "MAHACHANDANATHI TAILAM"

1 Bot. 60 Pills Rs. 10. (*Found Best by Every Test*) 1 Bot. 12 oz. Rs. 5.

Apply to:— | Boon to Brain Workers As Blood Purifier, Incomparable. | Catalogue, free on Application

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LIMITED.,

P. O. Box 151, MADRAS, *Manager*:—V. RAGHUPATHI, B.A., B.L. Tel. Add. "Kalpam" Madras.

Sensational Discovery of the Medical Science.

ELIXIR NERVANA

A tonic and restorative for men of all ages, approved and used by leading medical men and the general public throughout India. It is well-known for nervous debilities such as, Lack of energy, loss of vigour, loss of memory, weak will power, mind wandering, Lack of courage, etc., (ask for booklet Perfect Lasting Health).

Price Rs. 5 per bottle. Postage and Packing Extra.

Sole Agents:—

M. D. VORA & CO.,

P. O. Box 2003, Hospital Suppliers. BOMBAY 2.

Free! SEND THIS MATTER WITH Half Anna Stamp for return postage only and you will get 3 days' supply of

Dr. Paul's Vim Pills.

A Boon to Married Men.

The Most Wonderful Remedy for Nervous Debility, General Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Brain-fag, Head-ache, Neuralgia, Heart Palpitation, Low Vitality, Insomnia, etc., etc. Price Rs. 2 per phial. V. P. Extra.

S. PAUL & CO., Chemists, (Dept. B. C.), 4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

AGUERINE

FOR

ALL FEVERS.

NERVINUS

(WITH GOLD).

AN AMAZING ELIXIR OF LIFE indicated in LASSITUDE; TROPICAL Debility; DYSPEPSIA; KIDNEY and LIVER TROUBLES; ANAEMIA; BLOOD IMPURITIES; Sexual or Seminal weakness. Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Month's use bottle Rs. 5; Ext. Musk Liniment for Local Weakness Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. Guaranteed Harmless, V.P. charges extra. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—It did much good where other remedies failed. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Your Nervinus is splendid quite a marvel. S. Lone, Esq., Rangoon:—I cannot live without Nervinus Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur Branch: Mihijan. Telegraphic Address: "CHEMISTS"— BHAGALPUR, or from:—Thomson & Taylor, Ltd., and Treacher & Co. Bombay; Konkar Bros. & Co. Podha and Pandit Shah & Co. Ahmedabad.

AMUSEMENTS.

Burning Romance of the Tropics in crackling dialogue

Lastro—Prince of Lovers—King of Renegades. In love as in battle his demand was—All or nothing ROD LA ROCQUE in

TO-NIGHT AND **DELIGHTFUL ROGUE** THIS WEEK

With superb stage-screen cast. Thrill to the haunting melody of "Gay Love," sensational song hit.

TALKING SCREEN'S PERFECT ROMANCE ! ALSO 1930 SYNCHRONIZED DERBY.

TWO SHOWS DAILY—6-30 & 10 (P.M.) MATINEE ON SAT. & SUNDAY—4 P. M.

WELLINGTON TALKIES DHOBI TALAO.

GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE, Shivaji Maharajki Jai **MAZA DESH** (My Country) SATURDAY AT 9-30 P. M. SUNDAY AT 3-30 P.M.

Balmohan Sangit Mandali.

To-day at 4 P.M.

6-30 and 10 p.m.

at the

NEW PATHE CINEMA

Lamington Road (Queen's Road End). Phone 41561.

Edmund Lowe *and* Constance Bennett in

...y to hire a wife at a ...ry?—Can love and con...ity be purchased?—...nd hear how this man ...e found happiness.

...E ALSO

...e Aga Khan's horse ...n the world's fa... Derby.

...E GAZETTE.

...UND—COMEDY.

...ICES for all ...ances.

...WN

...A

...OAD.

...30 Daily.

...holidays 3-30.

...rable

...TYLER

...and

...IE DARRO

...their greatest Show

'PRIDE OF PAWNEE'

A beautiful love story woven into a background of adventure and heroism!

An Epic of the Great California Gold Rush!

Action galore in a fast-moving tale of the old West!

TOM TYLER

risking his life to bring peace and order to an endangered gold rush town—and smashing through to glorious victory!

"PRIDE OF PAWNEE."

All the Romance—All the Lawlessness.

Also 2 Reels Comedy.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CLARA BOW

In her first Talking Picture

THE WILD PARTY

A Jazz Festival of Joy and a Bevy of "IT-FULL" BEAUTIES

EMPIRE THEATRE

4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

THE POPULAR SIN

featuring

FLORENCE VIDOR

When a beautiful, dignified gentle-woman is married to a Roistering Rounder, marital difficulties are likely—Divorce probable.

ROYAL Opera House,

4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Colossus of Sea Thrillers

ANNA Q. NILSSON

in

BLOCKADE

Terrific drama of the Bootlegging Main—the law—and those who break it.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

Lamington Road presents

TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK

KOHINOOR UNITED ARTIST'S Super Social Picture

"DAMSEL OF PATAN"

or

"Patan-ni-Paniari"

Written by:—Famous Writer Mr. DAVE

Directed by:—Master Artist Mr. HOMI

featuring Miss PANNA, and supported by Miss Ikbal and Mr. Bhopatker.

ATTRACTION

Wife is the fundamental problem of Human life. It is wife that makes a Hell out of Heaven and she can also make a Heaven out of Hell. Please show this picture to your family as ladies have many lessons to learn from this story.

Daily (4) four shows at 5, 7, 9 and 11 P.M.

EXTRA SHOWS on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3-0 P.M.

"FATHER FORGIVE THEM FOR THEY DO NOT KNOW WHAT THEY DO."

.....and by such entreaty fair Karuna convinced her father Raghupati to forgive his own enemy. The Huns came over the Capital of Gupta Dynasty like locusts and began devouring the whole country, but then the patriotic spirit of the country rushed forth and it said that we will lay our heads for the FREEDOM OF OUR COUNTRY.

Against all odds we will liberate our brethren!

If you want to see and enjoy all this at the same time you must see this

RANJIT'S MEMORABLE PICTURE.

GLORY OF INDIA

Every reel throbs with PATRIOTISM—LOVE, INTRIGUE.

MISS SULTANA

with her pair of beautiful eyes will fascinate you. Her masterpiece role. Supported by Inamdar, Vyas, Manilal and others.

and

Directed by Mr. JAYANT, Cameraman, Mr. JAMNADAS SUBEDAR.

West-End Cinema

LAMINGTON ROAD

The Dare-Devil of Dare-Devils, gives you **New** Thrills—**New** Hazards—**New** Heart Throbs in this Amazing Action-Packed Picture !

Ken Maynard

in a great Western

'Senor Americano'

The Love of an American Officer for a Beautiful Senorita Desperate Chances ! Hand-to-Hand Fights !

Matinees on Saturday, Sunday and Friday at 3-30 P.M. Daily 4 Shows 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 P.M.

GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.

Wove ! Here's one you can't be at for ACTION. See your favourite Star in a colourful drama of the days when California was young. There's a punch in every scene and a wallop in every punch ! See—

"SENOR AMERICANO"

Starring

KEN MAYNARD

It deals largely with events in beautiful Southern California, in the most Romantic period of its history, when the traditions of old Spain still flourished.

— Also Showing —

"INFRAD THE SAILOR" Comedy 2 Reels

THE CAPITOL

From Saturday, June 21. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinees at 4 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

EXTENDED 2nd WEEK !

The Show that Never Wearies—Never Grows Old!

They're a Riot!

THE Duncan Sisters in *It's A Great Life*

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ALL TALKING PICTURE

More laugh! More songs! More thrills than yould think possible! The famous sisters in a gorgeous back stage romance!

A SAM WOOD PRODUCTION WITH LAWRENCE GRAY BLANNY KILBIN

GLITTERING TECHNICOLOUR SPECTACLES!

New Dance Numbers ! 7 Brand New Songs !

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE !

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK.

SURYA FILM CO.

Presents

THE COMET

(Stunt Picture).

Featuring Mr. BACHU, Miss Laxmi and Miss SULTANA of Bangalore.

In this picture BACHU plays the Double Role as a hero.

Terror of the sinister figure the Hunch-Back, in the city, see how "the COMET Brings him and his whole gang Round.

SEE TO-NIGHT.

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE, New Charni Road.

Shree Anandvilas Sangit Natak Mandali

Grant Road. RIPON THEATRE,

SATURDAY, 21-6-30 AT 8-30 P. M.

AND

SUNDAY, 22-6-30 AT 3-30 P. M.

STHANIK-SWARAJYA (MUNICIPALITY)

Plan Open At The Theatre.

G. V. VIRKAR, Proprietor.

Protect your eyes
FROM THE RAYS OF THE SUN
Use OUR SUNGLASSES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR US
RESISTS THE BRIGHTEST GLARE
COOLS AND REFRESH THE EYES
SLIGHTLY TINTED
Can be worn over your usual glasses
IN VARIOUS TINTS AND STYLES
Protect your Eyes!
Halim Brothers,

FREE
Way to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.
If you wish to regain your health lost by any cause, with a chance on tell-treatment with household remedies. Please Apply for our free literature.
The K. C. WORKS.
Post Box No. 11135 (B.C.) CALCUTTA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive insurance Co. J5

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR CHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1868.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all insurances. J6

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1930.

Jamiat-Ul-Ulema Enrols 15,000 Volunteers.

RESIGNATIONS OF MUSLIM REVENUE OFFICIALS IN BANNU DISTRICT.

Lists Of Maulanas Arrested And Jailed.

DELHI, June 19.

The Jamiat-Ul-Ulema, Delhi, has issued the following statement:—

Under the auspices of the Jamiat-Ul-Ulema and the Congress Committee, picketing of liquor shops is going on in the Bannu District for a long time. The Government have enforced Section 144 there but meetings of the Jamiat-Ul-Ulema and the Congress are being held in defiance of the above section. About 15,000 volunteers have so far been enrollen by the Jamiat.

The propaganda in favour of Khaddar has resulted in an unexpected demand for it. Cases are being decided by Panchayats. Leading members of Jamiat-Ul-Ulema and about 104 others have been arrested. Influential Khans and leaders of local fame have met with the fate. 25 Hindus have also been arrested.

These facts have been put before the Patel Inquiry Committee of which Mufti Kifayatullah was also a member.

Notwithstanding the above facts, a place like Bannu has been true to the real spirit of non-violence.

SEVERAL RESIGNATIONS.

Hundreds of Numberdars and Tahsildars are offering their resignations and many others are ready to do so.

The leading members of the Jamiat-Ul-Ulema who have so far been arrested are:—

(1) Maulana Gul Khair Dad (under sec. 121 & 40 F. P. Regulations).

(2) Maulana Sheikh Gulsm Sarwar Sahib Majum (Sec. 107 S. I.)

(3) Maulana Gulam Sarwar Sahib (Sec. 108).

(4) Maulana Jamir Khan Sahib (Sec. 4 F. P. 3 years R. I.)

(5) Maulana Mir Alam Sahib (under trial).

(6) Maulana Mohammad Din Sahib (under trial).

(7) Maulana Abdur Rahaman Sahib (under trial).

(8) Maulana Syed Mohamad (under trial).

(9) Qazi Habibur Rahman (under trial).

(10) Maulana Mehar Gul Sahib (under-trial).

(11) Maulana Gulam Mustafa (under-trial).

(12) Sheikh Haji Haqnawaz Khan (under Section 121 and 24-A 40 F. P. (under trial).

(13) Sheikh Abdul Haq Sahit (Sec. 107 under trial).

It is learnt that warrants for the following persons have been issued:—(1) Qazi Fazal Qadir, (2) Maulana Abdul Jalil, (3) Maulana Abdul Haq, (4) Maulana Mohammad Aslam.—Free Press.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

TATTA SATYAGRAHI JAILED.

TATTA, June 13.

The Secretary of the Congress Committee at Tatta, writes:—

Dr. Thakurdas the President of the Congress Committee here, was arrested yesterday at 9 a.m. and taken to the Police Station. He was tried by the Magistrate, and sentenced to 12 months' rigorous impriosnment, under sections 117, I. P. C. and 47 of the Salt Act, and was sent to Karachi Jail. A hartal was observed in the town in which the Muslims also joined. In the evening a procession started from the Congress Office at 5 p.m. and a mass meeting was held, Mrs. Thakurdas being voted to the chair. A resolution was passed congratulating Dr. Thakurdas, on his arrest.

In the course of the trial Dr. Thakurdas, who refused to defend himself, stated that he had intentionally broken the Salt Law and would snatch every opportunity to break it, after release. He exhorted the people, gathered at the Court, to take him by pattern.

TAILORS REFUSE FOREIGN CLOTH.

—:o:—

Dyers Would Not Touch It.

(From a Correspondent.)

HARDWAR, June 16.

After several days' hartal, the foreign cloth dealers have accepted the terms of the Congress and agreed to seal all their foreign cloth. A hopeful sign of the boycott movement in Hardwar is that cloth dyers, printers, and tailors have unanimously resolved not to undertake work in foreign cloth from June.

STOP IMPORTS OF VEGETABLE GHEE.

—:o:—

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal To Grain Dealers.

The Joint Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has addressed a letter to the Secretary, Grain Dealers' Association, Bombay, requesting him to persuade the Committee of the Association to request the members of the Association not to deal in Vegetable Ghee imported from Europe." He adds: "I do not think I should waste your time in trying to impress upon you how harmful this imported Ghee is both to our health and to our economic interests. It is so obvious, and I trust your Committee will avoid any further agitation on the part of the public, who feel very instensely on the point, by conceding to my request."

FLAG SATYAGRAHA IN LUCKNOW.

—:o:—

Several Arrests.

LUCKNOW, June 19.

The National Flag Satyagraha started by the local Congress Committee yesterday continues.

This afternoon while the volunteers on duty were being relieved. Triloki, Singh, Captain of the volunteers and Babu Gajadhar prasad the officer in charge of the Congress Records, along with three volunteers were arrested for alleged breach of orders under section 144.

As a protest against this action of the police officer the Congress Committee immediately sent out a batch of six volunteers in procession to defy the order under section 144. The total number of arrests to-day was eleven.—A. P.

POLICE RULE VILLAGES.

—:o:—

LAHORE, June 19.

The Deputy Commissioner informs the Associated Press that no disturbance of any kind occurred at village Jahman. He says that about 75 Gurnha Militarymen accompanied a police party which arrested about 18 or 20 persons. The Gurkhas later returned, and the police are in charge of the village.—A. P.

POLICE AND PUBLIC

—:o:—

Clash In A Village.

LAHORE, June 19.

News of a clash between the police and the public reaches here from Jahman village, eighteen miles from Lahore. Reports say that a police party forty-five strong and a few military men went to the village on 17th.

They made an effect to purchase food which was abortive owing to social boycott by the villagers. Yesterday there was a clash between the public and the police, resulting in numerous injuries. The military and the police are guarding the village. The Deputy Commissioner has proceeded to the village wither the Congress Committee has also sent doctors.—A. P.

SECOND TEST MATCH.

—:o:—

Duleep Invited To Play.

LONDON, June 19.

The following ten players have received official invitations to be present at Lord's for the second Test Match against Australia on 27th June.

Chapman, Robins, Duleepsinghji, Hobbs, Hammond, Hendren, Woolley Tate, Geory and Duckworth.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA IN PESHAWAR.

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, June 19.

The Chief Commissioner has broadcast a long proclamation detailing the history of the recent Peshawar disturbances and the measures taken to deal with them. The proclamation affirms that the Government while redressing genuine grievances, will punish all who preach disloyalty and by processions and meetings excite hatred against the Government, urge non-payment of taxes, or hamper the Government in the task of restoration of order and peace.—A. P.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN SIX PLACES.

—:o:—

Aimed Against Police Force?

SIMLA, June 19.

Further details show that bomb explosions occurred at six centres namely Lahore, Amritsar, Lyallpur Shikhupur. Gujranwala and Rawalpindi. In all cases the "Modus operandi" was much the same, mild bomb exploding in vacant houses or serai. When the police assembled a second bomb was timed to go off.

At Amritsar this device was defeated by the police detecting the ticking of the second bomb, and the serai was vacated.

At Lyallpur, however an Inspector was seriously hurt and a Sub-Inspector was slightly wounded. At Gujaranwala one constable was seriously injured and a Sub-Inspector, Headconstable and constable all suffered slight injuries. In all cases the bombs were aimed against the police force.—A. P.

PUNJABI STUDENT BLAMED.

LAHORE, June 19.

A bomb explosion occurred this morning in an empty house belonging to a Hindu Barrister. It appears that a young man who introduced himself as a Punjabi student took the house on rent last night and paid a part of the rent in advance. The owner of the house does not know whether or not the young man stayed in the house during the night, but in the morning he heard an explosion, and on entering the house, found a large crowd inside.

One bomb had exploded leaving marks on the walls, floor and ceiling, and another unexploded bomb was foud in a cardboard box along with numerous other materials for bomb making and connected literature. The Punjabi student who rented the house has not been traced.—A. P.

ANOTHER YOUTH INVOLVED.

—:o:—

AMRITSAR, June 19.

A Punjabi young man who said that he had arrived here last evening from Gujranwala, stayed in Dharamsala of Bhai Ranjodh Singh in front of the Railway Station.

His room was locked early this morning at about 6-30 a.m., when there was a loud explosion from it and some smoke came out. When the room was opened it was found that a bomb (which was contained in a tin case) had exploded, another live bomb in another tin case was lying close by. The bombs are believed to be dangerous, though no damage has been done to life or property.—A. P.

GREAT BRITAIN ON TRIAL.

Will India Be Another Ireland?

PROF. R. WILLIAMS ON DANGER OF "DIVIDING FORCE."

LONDON, June 19.

Lecturing before the East India Association on Indian unrest and American opinion, Prof. Rushbrook Williams who recently returned from America expressed the view that American opinion on the Indian question had been influenced by idealism which had led to the belief that the weaker of the two contending parties must be right; but he expressed the opinion that complexities of the Indian situation were now being recognised. Prof. Williams saw the tendency on the part of even those who had originally condemned Britain, to suspend judgment until after the Round Table Conference. He felt that Britain was regarded as being on trial with regard to India. If the trial was successfully surmounted, friends of Britain in America would be augmented, but if by any failure of British statesmanship the Indian problem became aggravated, there was the risk of India gradually assuming that unfortunate position as the dividing force between Britain and the United States, which Ireland had long occupied.

Lord Burnham, presiding, pointed out the impotance of a correct understanding of the Indian situation. He hoped the Simon Commission's first volume had helped towards that end.—Reuter.

U. S. SYMPATHY WITH INDIA.

Salt Making In New York.

NEW YORK, May 26.
(By Mail.)

It is announced that, as a sign of sympathy with Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Raymond Duncan, brother of the late Isadora Duncan, will tomorrow lead a small procession down Broadway to Battery, where its members will manufacture salt from the waters of New York harbour. The procession, which will start from Mr. Duncan's studio in West Fiftieth Street is expected to attract some attention, as Mr. Duncan will attend without making any change in his customary dress, which consists of Greek tunic and sandals. He will take the salt with him to Paris, and thence send it on to Mr. Gandhi by post.—"Amrita Bazar Patrika."

The latest issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette" contains the draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under subsection (1) of section 27 of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923. Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department, by any person or body with respect to the draft on or before July 2 will be considered by Government.

The notification says that the following rule regarding restriction on the use of school buildings for other than education purposes shall be added to the Bombay Primary Education Rules 1924.

A school board shall not, without the previous permission in writing of the Collector, allow the buildings, compound or outhouses of any school or institution subject to its control or management under the provisions of rule 32 or 39 to be used for any purpose other than those of a strictly educational character or comprised in the normal activities of the school or institution.

"The Collector may, in his discretion, refuse to grant such permission if he thinks that the use to which the buildings, compound or outhouses of any such school or institution are to be put would be objectionable."

SOLITARY CELL FOR SJT. KIRPALANI.

—:o:—

Because He Would Not Salaam "Burra Sabs."

FEVER FOLLOWS SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

With apologies for the delay, we give below extracts from a letter written by the nephew of Sjt. Kirpalani to a correspondent:—

CAWNPORE, May 30.

I came here yesterday but could meet my uncle only to-day. He had a quarrel with the authorities on the very day of his arrival. He would not join the parade nor would he salam the Burra Sahabs. He was, therefore, put in a solitary cell which besides being extremely hot during the night was infected with mosquitos. He passed three sleepless nights and got a rather severe attack of fever on the fourth day. The day after that he was removed to the politicals ward and I was told by the Jailor that he would be permitted to sleep in the open henceforward. He is considerably reduced and it will take a full week before he recuperates. Meanwhile the trial has been fixed for tomorrow and one desn't know what is still in store. It is expected that he will be shifted soon after his conviction. But it won't be difficult to find old friends in Jails these days.

BACK TO HIS OLD JOB.

—:o:—

Sir J. Simon's First Appearance At Bar.

LONDON, June 19.

Sir John Simon bearded the inland revenue authorities to-day, making his first appearance at the bar since the Commission concluded, having been briefied on behalf of the Girl's Schools' Trust in an income-tax dispute.—Reuter.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Mr. E. W. Trotman, Captain C. E. Morrison and Captain B. A. J. Peto arrived at Kirkee from Sholapur on Tuesday.

PROPAGANDA OUTSIDE INDIA.

—:o:—

Is Mahatma Himself Responible?

MR. SASTRI'S REPUDIATION

LONDON, June 19.

Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri repudiated the suggestion which was made that Mahatma Gandhi himself was responsible for propaganda outside India. He said India had always neglected foreign propaganda. Mr. Sastri urged the necessity of devoting all energies for ensuring the success of the Round Table Conference.—Reuter.

Incident On Russo-Persian Frontier.

—:o:—

LONDON, June 19.

Teheran.—A minor incident occurred on the Russo-Persian Frontier a few days ago when a body of Russian troops apparently chasing refugees entered Persian territory, but, later, withdrew.—Reuter.

"TURKISH TROOPS FIGHTING KURDS."

—:o:—

Persian Troops Guard Frontier.

LONDON, June 19.

Teheran.—There are rumours in Tabriz to the effect that over 10,000 Turkish troops are fighting the Kurds, who are entrenched on Mount Ararat. It is said they have had some success. Persian troops are stated to be guarding the Persian frontier.—Reuter.

New Ordinance In Ajmer-Merwara District.

—:o:—

In an extra-ordinary gazette it is announced by the local government that the Ordinance penalising picketing liquor and foreign cloth shops will also be enforced in the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

Pious Solicitude For "Natives" In East Africa.

INDIAN SETTLERS' CLAIMS BRUSHED ASIDE.

No Further Reforms: No Extension Of Franchise.

LONDON, June 19.

The conclusions of His Majesty's Government regarding a closer union of East Africa are issued in a White Paper. Government have based their decisions on the principles expounded in memorandum "Indians in Kenya" published in 1923 in which it is stated that Kenya is primarily African and therefore interests of African natives must transcend those of the immigrants, European, Indian or Arab. But there will be no drastic action or reversal of measures already introduced which will destroy or impair the existing interests of the settlers in Kenya.

HIGH COMMISSIONER.

As regards closer union, Government proposes that the High Commissioner should be appointed to supervise Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda. Government would have preferred that a council to assist him should be advisory but this is difficult to arrange under the existing statutes. Therefore as far as Kenya is concerned it is impossible without alteration of statute to confer on the High Commissioner powers of Government even if he is assisted by an advisory council as distinguished from a Legislative Council.

HIS DUTIES.

The High Commissioner's duties shall be two-fold, namely, that of the chief adviser on native and other policy to the Secretary of State. He shall receive drafts of all bills before introduction into legislatures, including budgets, and also annual and other reports of the chief native Commissioner of Education and Health departments. He shall offer criticisms, suggestions and proposals to the Governors of territories. He shall, be the permanent chairman of the Conference of Governors. He may order enquiries on recepit of complaints and may suspend proposed measures if he is of opinion that they will adversely affect the social and economic progress of natives or any racial minority and thereupon immediately report the matter to the Secretary of State. He shall be empowered to require any governor to initiate legislation with the approval of the Secretary of State.

ADVISORY COUNCIL.

The High Commissioner shall under the order of His Majesty the King in Council administer and legislate in respect of certain "transferred" services namely, Railways, Public Lacustrine, Air, Motor, Ports, Harbours, customs, etcetra. He is to be assisted in it by a Council of which he will be chairman, consisting of three members of his staff and 21 others, namely seven each from Kenya, Uganda and Tnganyika. The High Commissioner is to nominate all members thus:—

Four official and three non-official members each from Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika for a term of one year.

The High Commissioner may submit any decision of the Council to the Secretary of State on his own volition or by request of three members of the Council. His Majesty may quash or alter such a measure.

NO REFORMS FOR KENYA.

The Constitution of Kenya Legislative Council will, at this juncture, remain substantially unchanged. The official majority will be retained, but henceforth there shall be two (instead of one) members nominated by the Governor to defend interests of Africans and other unrepresented people.

The White Paper declares that the goal of constitutional evolution in Kenya is responsible Government by a ministry representing every section of the electorate, but that goal cannot be reached at an early date in a community where hitherto it has not been practicable to enfranchise more than one per cent of the population. It expresses the opinion that the most promising line of development in the near future is not direct participation in legislature but in increasing importance to be given to native councils by continuous widening of their functions.

NO EXTENSION OF FRANCHISE.

As regards franchise for the Legislative Council of Kenya, the Government opine that a common roll should be attained with equal franchise of civilisation or education and character open to all races, but there is not sufficient evidence either from political or geographical standpoint to say how a common roll shall be attained. Therefore the High Commissioner when appointed shall enquire as regards the most practicable action to be taken in the immediate future.

An annexure to the White Paper on East Africa explains that both Houses of Parliament will be asked to approve of the appointment of a joint committee to enquire that immediate changes in the constitutions of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika are desirable and Government's proposals will be submitted to the Joint Committee.

SOLICITUDE FOR NATIVES.

—:o:—

No Relief To Immigrants.

With the White Paper on closer union of East. Africa, Government has issued a memorandum on Native policy in East Africa. The expatiate on the principle of ramountcy of African inte and state that the creation preservation of a field for velopment of native life first charge on any territ Government having cre field in establishing mod ernmental administration ty to assist natives to m best possible use of the ities. Such duty is patible with promotin perity of immigrants. intends to develop and political institut lines, increasingly tives with Governm local native councils mit natives to full native land boards bodies.

ECONOMIC

In the econom ernment opines essential is to tive mind the rity as regards keep available fo fully sufficing the needs. The policy mit of restrictions occupation or use of tives such as well com take service with priva ers.

No Government officer assist in recruiting native labo in such manner as will lead to this fundamental policy being misunderstood. The purchase of land by mere speculators will be prevented. Government contemplates gradual disappearance of the two kinds of compulsory labour now legal; namely, for public services in case of emergency and for tribal services which is based on traditional tribal custom.

The provision of transport to ensure adequate access to markets for native must be the primary consideration and fair dealing as between native producers and traders must be secured. Government declares that taxation must be levied in proportion to the ability to pay, but Government expenditure on native services in annual budget should bear proper relation to revenue raised from natives. The Secretary of State desires an annual detailed statement in this connection.—Reuter.

Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Ltd., by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDUL LAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hall Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.